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W. W. TRACY, JR.

Tex

Nov 12

SEEDS AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTH

TRADE MARK

1906

GOLDEN CARMINE POLE BEAN

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

J.H.McF.Co.

OUR NEW WHOLESALE BUILDING

Our New Wholesale Building

The cut shown here gives a fair representation of our new four-story brick building which has just been completed. This will be used exclusively for our wholesale and mail-order trade. We shall continue our retail store at 387 Elm street, as heretofore.

This new building is located on Pacific Avenue, with adequate switching facilities for handling our heavy shipments. It is a four-story brick building, mill-constructed throughout, with a floor space of something over 22,000 feet.

The first floor is used for storing large quantities of heavy field seeds and shipping heavy freight orders.

The second floor, for mail and express orders and the general offices.

The third floor, for the storage of Iron Age Garden and Field Implements, Poultry and Bee-Keepers' Supplies and reserve stock seeds ready for shipment.

The fourth floor, for the storage of seeds and sundry supplies and re-cleaning machinery.

This building has a first-class freight and passenger elevator, also a grain elevator for handling cars of bulk seeds. It is also equipped with the finest and most modern power-cleaning machinery, and is the largest, best-arranged and most up-to-date Seed Establishment in the Southwest. No modern device has been overlooked that will enable us to handle large quantities of Field and Garden Seeds, Garden Implements, etc., in the most intelligent and advantageous manner.

These new and unexcelled facilities, with the proximity of our location, places us in a position to offer you a service, in supplying you with the best seed, both as to quality and price, heretofore not attempted.

We solicit your patronage, with the assurance that we shall at all times try to handle your orders in a way that will further merit your confidence and establish continued amicable relations, which we hope will at all times redound to our mutual benefit.

OUR RETAIL STORE, 387 ELM STREET

The large and growing business of our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT will be conducted from our new wholesale building

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL COMPANY

R. NICHOLSON, Manager — DALLAS, TEXAS

IT will pay you to examine this Catalogue thoroughly. The collected and amassed information given here is the outcome of many years of practical experience. To purchase to your advantage, you must first look to the most resourceful means of informing yourself.

In mailing you our Catalogue for the season of 1906, we hope it will be pardonable in us to say that we do so with considerable pride, as we feel that we have thrown together much that is of unusual interest and value for your examination, and present a service to buyers of first-class field and garden seeds, etc., heretofore not offered. We are sending you a Catalogue that we believe you will agree with us in saying is well worth a careful examination from front to back and still further worthy of a special space for future reference.

At the same time, while we are congratulating ourselves on our increased facilities for serving you to better advantage, we desire to earnestly thank you for past considerations and the confidence you have placed in us. We as earnestly solicit your orders for the future, with the reassurance that we will seduously strive at all times to increase and maintain this confidence, especially so as we feel that a reciprocity of interest prevails in this business not to be found in any other.

The experience and ability of our purchasing department, so necessary to the selection of seeds of the highest productivity, is equal to any you will find elsewhere. We take every precaution that intelligent buyers can take in the careful selection and testing of all seeds offered.

Our refusal to handle anything but the best seed that can be had is rapidly acquiring for us an esteem and confidence that is becoming one of our most valuable assets, for without this we cannot hope to hold the continued patronage of our customers.

We have recently constructed a new four-story building with large storage capacity. This will enable us to buy in large quantities and to make the lowest prices compatible with the quality of seeds offered.

We wish to again remind those who are interested in poultry that we sell everything which belongs to the poultry-yard, from an incubator down to a leg-band. All of the best poultry remedies, books, feeds, etc., can be had of us.

We operate greenhouses in Dallas, from which we furnish the choicest cut-flowers and plants of all descriptions. We employ artists, who are prepared, on short notice, to make up floral designs for weddings, funerals and all memorial occasions, for shipment to any address. We claim to hold first place in this line.

When making an order on the blank provided for that purpose, kindly do not omit to give the names of a few acquaintances whom our Catalogue has not reached.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Cash should always accompany the order. Remittance may be made at our risk by either of the following methods: (1st and best) Post office Order, (2) Draft on New York, (3) Express Company's Money Order, (4) Cash by Express in amounts of not less than $5, (5) Registered Letters.

No goods sent C. O. D., unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies same.

Seeds by mail. Sending seeds by mail is a very important branch of our business. We are prepared to fill all orders promptly and correctly the day they are received, in nearly all cases.

Our Prices. In comparing our mailing prices, especially on heavy seeds,—such as Peas, Beans and Corn by the quart and pint, and other seeds by the pound and one-fourth pound—you must bear in mind that we pay the postage.

We urge customers to inform us promptly on arrival of their orders, if same are not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves other than was expected.

Guarantee. Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Again thanking our customers for their kind patronage, and promising to all who favor us with orders our most careful attention.

Yours truly,

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.
R. NICHOLSON, Manager

New and Desirable Introductions

THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES ARE ATTRACTING, AND WILL CONTINUE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION AMONG THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SUCCESSFUL GARDENING

We recommend these sorts and advise our customers to give them a good trial, feeling that it will be greatly to their interest, as we know from experience what they are

New Bush Bean, The Longfellow

REMARKABLY EARLY. EXCEEDINGLY PROLIFIC
LONG GREEN PODS, ALWAYS SOLID, TENDER, AND OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR

This extra-early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is, in fact, an ideal Snap Bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6½ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, captivating the most critical, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attraction when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. The pods are fit to pick four days in advance of any other variety of approximate size and merit. Pkt 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

THE LONGFELLOW BEAN

Golden Carmine Pole Bean

SEE FRONT COVER

A new strain of Horticultural Pole of sterling merit. Excels in earliness, quality handsome appearance and productiveness

In this new strain we have a wonderfully robust grower, a week to ten days earlier than Worcester Horticultural Pole. In comparison the pods are equally large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. As the pods approach full size they are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the bright golden, which gives the pods, when ready for market, a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. This, together with its productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well-known and popular Bean. We are much pleased to report that the crop we are having grown for us this year, as far as we are able to learn, is free from rust, which is an exception this season to Wax Beans of this class. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $2.25, bus. $8.

Beet, Extra-Early Baseball

This is an entirely new and distinct Beet, there not being anything like it in this section before. It is as nearly round as it is possible to get it, with small top and a very small tap-root, free from fine fibrous roots at the side, which are objectionable, and the skin is perfectly smooth, of a very dark deep color. Being tender, juicy and sweet, it possesses the very finest table qualities that could be desired. The inside color is of the deepest crimson. It is an extra-early sort, coming in with the first on the market, and, being of medium size and uniform, it bunches well, making it very attractive, owing to its beautifnl color and shape. It will always bring the highest prices, as no other sort can be sold as long as this is on the market. For early forcing, this variety has never been beaten where tried. Market-gardeners will find it a money-maker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OUR MOTTO: True merit, like the fragrance of the rose, cannot be concealed

Three Splendid Cabbages

FOLLOWING EACH OTHER, IN SUCCESSION FROM EARLIEST SPRING UNTIL WINTER

NICHOLSON'S PRIZE-HEAD CABBAGE

By obtaining seed of each of the three varieties, a perfect succession of the best flavored and most highly prized Cabbages may be had at all times. We have made a special effort to obtain these valuable sorts, and feel that, in offering them to our customers, we supply a want heretofore not entirely filled.

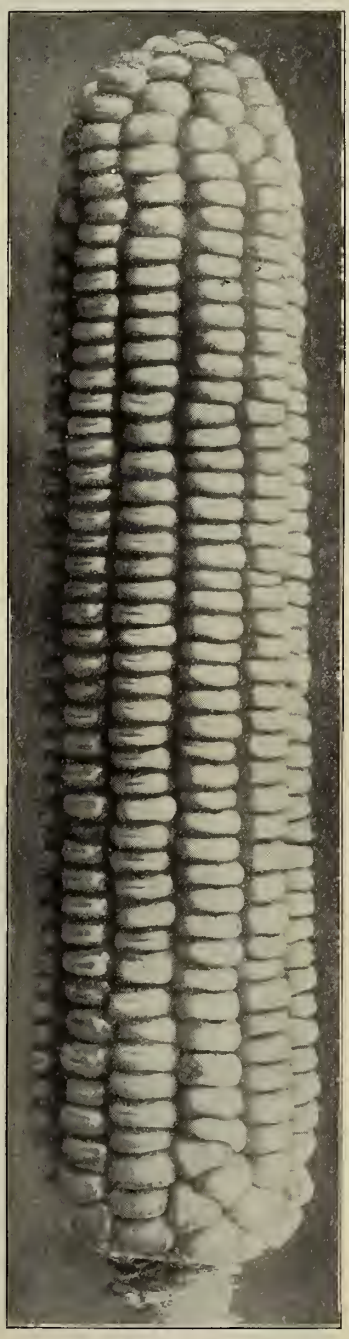
NICHOLSON'S EXTRA-EARLY. The most perfect extra-early variety ever offered to the southern gardener. The heads are flat, solid and well blanched; very reliable; of strong, vigorous growth; the flavor is unsurpassed. Where an extra-early variety is wanted, you cannot go amiss in trying this. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. In this we offer the best second-early Cabbage it is possible to obtain. It combines all the good qualities of the best, and as a result of close selection we have eliminated all that were bad. It comes in about the same time as Henderson's Early Summer, making a much larger head, uniform and of the best quality, without the tendency to run to seed when sown in the fall, as is the case with so many other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

NICHOLSON'S PRIZE-HEAD. For main or later crops this variety is the best, as it matures just a little earlier than the Late Flat Dutch. It makes enormous, deep, flat heads, of the very finest quality, and is especially suited to the purposes of the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

Marlboro Prolific Corn

We give below description of Marlboro Prolific Corn as sent us by the introducer, B. C. Browning, Anderson county, Texas, Sept. 8, 1905: Marlboro Prolific Corn is a clear white, with from twelve to sixteen rows to the ear, being a great deal sweeter than the common Corn, which makes it very fine for roasting ears and fine for bread. It matures in about ninety days from planting. It has a very large stalk, growing from one to three ears to the stalk, and from one to two ears to each sucker. The Corn puts out suckers from the tap-root that make a perfect stalk, with silk and tassel, just the the same as the main stalk. It should be planted about the middle of March, as it suckers out better planted early. It has a great deal of roots and a great many feeders, which make it a very strong and hard Corn. It grows from one to six ears to the bunch, ranging from five to twelve inches in length. It has a medium-sized cob, which is invariably white. It will produce from twice to three times as much as ordinary Corn. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, qt. 15 cts., 2 qts. 25 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. $2.25, 5 bus. $10.50, 10 bus. $20.

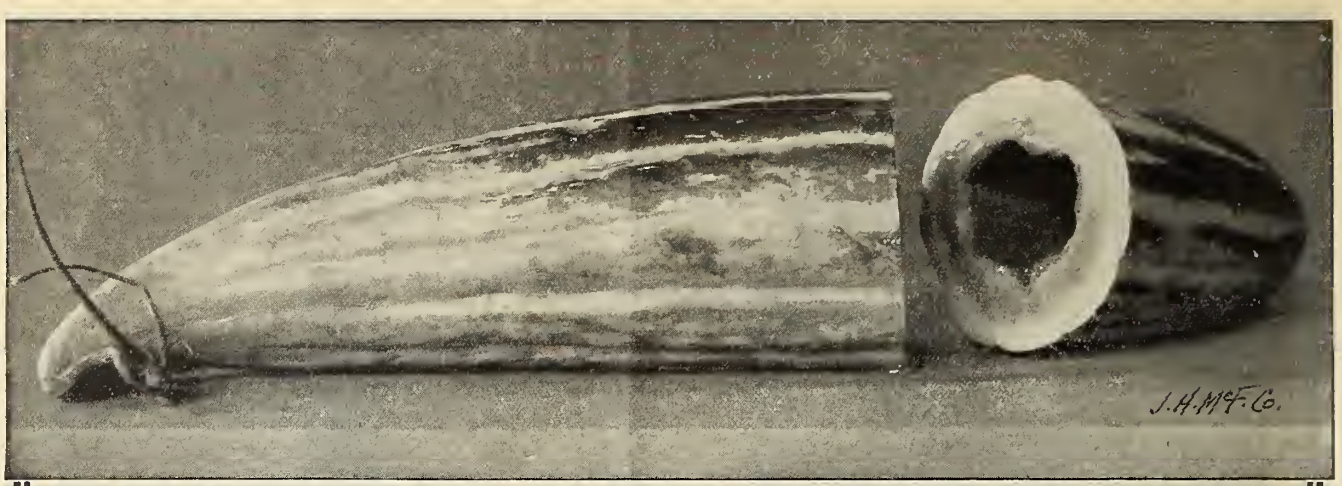


MARLBORO PROLIFIC CORN

New Klondike Cucumber

An attractive dark green Cucumber, averaging 6 to 7 in. long and 2 in. thick; of unsurpassed quality. Its points of superiority are, extreme earliness; a prolific bearer; very hardy, producing fair crops under such unfavorable conditions as cause many other sorts to fail; holding its attractive color and crispness for a long time; size just right for a slicing Cucumber. Quite firm when small, making an excellent pickling sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c, ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.50.

KLONDIKE CUCUMBER



Improved Banana Muskmelon

We give below description of this melon as given us by the grower of our seed, E. M. McDaniel, Daingerfield, Texas: "I secured my original stock-seed of this melon from Wm. Henry Maul, of Philadelphia, and have grown it ever since. Seven or eight years ago I noticed an extra fine type of this melon in my field,—very smooth and of somewhat different color than that of the original, it being a light cheese color, and the flesh, instead of being bright yellow, was what would be called a red or deep salmon, and very sweet and melting. While the rind is very thin and comparatively tough, it withstands the heat better than most any of the Muskmelon family, and bears from four to eight nice melons to the vine, measuring from 18 to 30 inches and even longer. In 1903 I grew a melon on very thin, sandy land, where 500 pounds of seed cotton was considered a fair crop, measuring 34 inches in length and only about 4 inches in diameter. I would advise every one who grows this melon to avoid the use of strong fertilizer or rank manure of any kind, as it will injure the melons and cause them to fire in hot weather. By planting on a sandy loam, well-drained land that is adapted to cantaloupes, one may expect to grow this melon to perfection, that is to color, and at the same time have them in large numbers, from 1½ to 2½ feet long and of the finest quality. I think this melon can very easily be made to attain a length of 3 feet and over, and at the same time be of extra quality, where properly cared for. I think, also, that it will bear shipment as well as any cantalonpe when gathered at the proper stage. By all means, any family that likes Muskmelons or cantaloupes should not fail to plant it."

Mr. McDaniel writes us further, under date of August 7, that he sold in the little town of Hughes Springs, last Saturday, August 5, 150 Banana Muskmelons at from 5 to 10 cents each, and that people would buy them in preference to Rocky Ford or other kinds of melons that were on the market at the same time.

Mr. Alvin Glass, of Hughes Springs, Texas, buys these melons from Mr. McDaniel and says that he "never ate a melon in his life to equal them."

We had one of these melons sent us by express this summer, which arrived in perfect condition, and we found it to be of very fine quality, and would strongly recommend all of our customers planting a few. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.85, postpaid.

The Halbert Honey Watermelon

This melon originated in Texas, and is therefore as well adapted to this section as it is possible for it to be, and we are convinced that it is one of the best melons ever grown with us for private use or near-by markets. The rind is thin, and will not hold for shipping any great distance. As the name indicates, the beautiful crimson flesh of this melon is probably sweeter than that of any other in cultivation, surpassing even the famous Kleckley's Sweet. It has scarcely any pulp, and is very melting. It is long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both blossom and stem ends, and runs from 15 to 30 in. in length, and from 5 to 10 in. in diameter. There are earlier melons, but they cannot compete with this variety after it is ready for market. It uniformly demands the highest price, and nearly always considerably more than the market. We feel that it is a valuable addition to our list of melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

The New Watermelon, Angel Kiss

We give below a description of this new melon by our grower, from whom we secure our seed: While it may sound extravagant, yet to what else can we compare this superb melon? With flesh of the deepest indescribable crimson, delightfully sweet and refreshing, we feel justified in "dubbing" it Angel Kiss. This most excellent melon was originated in Harris county in 1893; was a cross between the Long Light Icing and Henderson's Green and Gold. By careful selection year after year, we have reached a degree of perfection that we have never seen in any other melon. It grows from medium to very large, very long in shape and nearly white in color, handsome and attractive. The flesh is the sweetest, tenderest and the very deepest crimson we have ever seen in a melon. We do not hesitate to say that it is the very earliest good melon in cultivation. In the latitude of Baylor county we have them ripe in the field before July 1. The vines are robust and strong-growing. They should be planted fully 12 feet each way, often setting fruit before runners are a yard long, and so prolific that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. In the vicinity of Houston we always had them on the market along with the very earliest Bolivar Point melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really half grown. Seeds are very small and very few in the melon. We have cut melons of this kind frequently weighing from 40 to 60 pounds, with less than two hundred seeds. Surely no melon could be better. We had samples of these melons shipped us this summer, and must say that they were the best melons we have tasted in a number of years. We consider this to be the best melon for home use that we know of, and feel sure that our customers will also say so after they have tried it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2, postpaid.

ANGEL KISS WATERMELON

Watermelon, Southern Beauty

This melon is bound to be a favorite with both the grower and consumer, as it is equally fine for both its appearance and taste. While it is best adapted for the home trade, its rind is sufficiently tough for shipping purposes. In size it is large to very large, and is of a light or gray color, and is oblong in shape. The flesh is bright red, tender and sweet, and lacks the tough core and hard spots often found in melons that are catalogued as shippers; the seeds are white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Oklahoma Stock Melon

Makes a splendid food for cattle and hogs. Can be cooked, and tastes very much like stewed apples. Nothing nicer for pies. Weighs from 50 to 75 pounds. When planted in cornfields and eaten by cattle, while pasturing on the stalks there is no danger of cattle dying. They keep the bowels open and in a healthy condition. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Our Motto

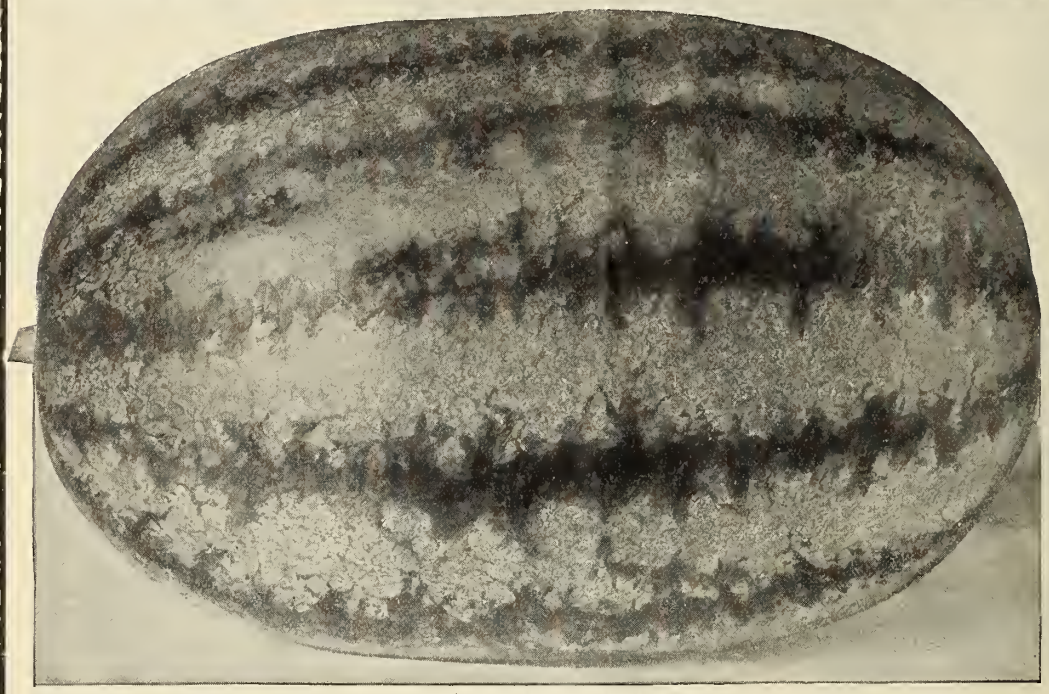
True merit. like the fragrance of the rose, cannot be concealed.

WATERMELON, SOUTHERN BEAUTY

Harris' Earliest Watermelon

SWEETEST, LARGEST AND BEST-SHIPPING EARLY MELON

Harris' Earliest Watermelon was originated by crossing Kolb's Gem with Hungarian Honey, Cole's Early and a small Russian melon of the very finest flavor. In form, the melon is oval to oblong; beautifully striped with green and gray; bright red flesh, which is sweet, tender and delicious beyond description. It is very productive, often bearing fine melons from July until frost. It is the melon for everybody to grow who wants to be first in the market with fine large melons weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. It bears shipment very well, and on account of its extreme earliness, handsome appearance and fine table qualities always finds a ready sale at profitable prices. The Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Tennessee says: "The Harris Earliest Watermelon seeds sent us for trial produced melons weighing from 12 to 15 pounds in 63 days. Was the earliest melon grown on the grounds." Our seed is fresh and true to name. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.



HARRIS' EARLIEST WATERMELON

New Chinese Giant Pepper

THE FINEST, LARGEST AND MILDEST PEPPER OF ALL, GROWING TO THE ENORMOUS WEIGHT OF 18 OUNCES

Chinese Giant is certainly a wonder. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, with abundant foliage. The compact plants are very prolific, setting three to four extra-large fruits at the base quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance, while the flesh is thick and very mild, being entirely free from any fiery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30c., oz. 50c., ¼lb. $1.75.

White Wonder Onion

This is the most beautiful white Onion we have ever seen, and is especially adapted to the South. It has a tough, tight, milky white skin, fine shape, and is very solid and a good keeper. Will not turn green unless exposed to the sun for two weeks. We recommend this Onion very highly, feeling sure it will give our customers the best of satisfaction. We also recommend it to be planted in September and October in southwest Texas, the same time the Bermuda Onions are planted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.60.

WHITE WONDER ONIONS

Improved
Early Scarlet Globe Radish

A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors; very early; mild and crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive Radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape, is ready in 28 days. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market-gardeners will find it a money-maker, as it is just right in every respect. Market-gardeners who raise this (and other sorts, too, for that matter) can depend on the quality being right. We take the greatest pains to have it so. For family use this should be sown every ten days in order to always have a fresh supply. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

Everbearing
Crimson Winter Rhubarb

A NEW VEGETABLE FRUIT

One of the most valuable products of the garden is Rhubarb, but in all the old varieties there are faults which make its profitable growing for market almost impossible. But, with the introduction by Luther Burbank of this wonderful new Everbearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb, this was changed, and now growers can obtain a variety which, on account of its many good qualities, will yield them a handsome profit under all conditions. Mr. Burbank says of it:

"The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other varieties. The new Crimson Winter Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly fully six months earlier than any other Rhubarb. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. They are a brilliant crimson color, and when cooked a light crimson, and are of the very best quality. Crimson Winter Rhubarb starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks until after the common varieties make their appearance six months later. It is, in fact, absolutely perpetual. For a constant supply for home use, and for growing in the southern states; for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which soil produces. Crimson Winter is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in at the season when fresh fruit and vegetables are hardly obtainable." It is as easily grown as cabbage, celery or other vegetables, and will grow in the same kinds of soil. It is better grown on level or gently sloping ground. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

EVERBEARING CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

Be sure to try the Texas Giant Gourd Seed Corn

Burrell's Thoroughbred
Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

This seed is the finest possible selection. Every melon is passed upon for the points which make an ideal melon. (1) They must be of proper size and weight. (2) Netting as shown in illustration, which is light gray, and closely laced. (3) Blossom end well protected by a button. (4) Ten distinct ribs of equal width. (5) No netting across the space between the ribs. (6) Space between the ribs well defined from stem to blossom button, but not wide so as to weaken the melon. (7) Flesh light green. (8) Flesh deep, leaving a small seed cavity. (9) Flesh fine grained and firm. (10) Each melon a first-class shipper in every way. Sold only in sealed packages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.35.

BURRELL'S THOROUGHBRED ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

New Tomato, Livingston's Globe

This is another new variety originating with the Livingstons, of Tomato fame. This fact of itself should warrant any one in giving it a trial. In shape it is notably distiuct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing or eating from the hand, as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. A good general cropper and will be found well fitted for greenhouse growing or for real early crop on stakes or trellis. The type is well established, any important variation being difficult to detect. Every grower of Livingston's New Globe will find iu it strictly a uew variety and one of great practical value. Those who grow Tomatoes to sell will be pleased, as the beautiful and attractive globe-shaped glossy red fruits will sell readily at the top price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE TOMATO

Redfield Beauty Tomato

After many exhaustive and conclusive tests in our climate and soil, this variety has proved itself to be of great value as a general crop for our market-gardeners. It is by no means a new variety, having been thoroughly tried on a large scale for teu or twelve years. Some of the good qualities so highly recomiuending this variety are as follows: It stands hot, dry weather better than any other sort known; continues long in bearing, being a strong and vigorous grower; it produces round, smooth and solid fruit, with few seeds, entirely free from cracks, of glossy crimson color, slightly tinged with purple, borne in clusters of from three to five for the bunch, and it is a very abundant bearer. It will stand the roughest handling and shipping, and can be picked green and will ripen up well in transit, presenting a first-class appearance when placed upon the market. We think our market-gardener friends would do well to give this variety a good substantial trial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

Spark's Earliana Tomato

This splendid new Tomato was originated a few years ago in New Jersey, by one of the most successful truckers, for the Philadelphia markets, and during this time has proved itself to be the best variety yet found for early market, always commanding the top price on account of its earliness, uniformity of shape, rich red color and abundant productiveness. It has very few seeds, is remarkably solid; ripens round and smooth, being free from the irregular form and knotty appearance of nearly all the extra-early sorts placed upon the market. It is fully a week or ten days earlier than any other variety known. We had occasion to observe it this season on a trial with about eighty other sorts, and noticed this point, and also that it was a heavier yielder than any other variety by a very high percentage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.85.

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

This is a very productive variety, ripens nearly as early as Spark's Earliana, but is much more desirable for home use, as the fruits are thicker through and more solid. The plants are of healthy growth and the Tomatoes are borne in large clusters. Color bright scarlet and quality good, being sweet and free from acid taste. A very important feature is that the Tomatoes are not watery, as is often the case with early varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. $3.00.

LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE TOMATO

Livingston's Dwarf Stone Tomato

THE LARGEST DWARF IN EXISTENCE, DOUBLE THE SIZE OF DWARF CHAMPION

This is another splendid new variety from Livingston, the Tomato man. Iu habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color and shape, and, what is more remarkable for an erect sort, it is practically the same size. Ten fruits picked from one vine at same time weighed five pounds and three ounces; five fruits selected by eye for average size weighed two pounds and nine ounces; this was under field cultivation on farm land with no fertilizer. Specimens weighing one pound each are quite common. The New Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion, and yet equally as early. It is as prolific, and consequently vastly more productive. The strong, upright habit of growth of Livingston's New Dwarf Stone admits of very close planting, at least half closer each way than the distance required for the ordinary vining varieties. Iu small gardens the plauts may be set 18 x 24 inches apart each way, and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens very evenly, and is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.

Texas Giant Gourd Seed Corn

The best drought-resister known, except Mexican June Corn. It has a very large ear, usually measuring 9½ to 11 inches in circumference and 7 to 10 inches in length. Often has twenty-eight rows of keruels to the ear. The kernels often measure ⅞ inch in length. It is excellent for roasting-ears or meal, the meal being pure white. Seldom more than one ear to a stalk. Matures in about 120 days. Makes a very large stalk of medium height. Yields from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. Pk. 60 cts., ½ bus. $1.10, bus. $2, 5 bus. $9.25, 10 bus. $17.50. (See illustration on back cover.)

Nicholson's Early Big Boll Cotton

This Cotton is a big-boll, five-lock, storm-proof variety which matures early, has a fine grade of lint, and brings the highest market price. It is a short-jointed long-stem Cottou. Parties who have grown this variety say it is the best Cotton they have ever grown. About 1900, the originator of this splendid Cotton, while pickiug, came to a stalk of very fine appearance, showing so many and such large bolls, and sceming to be so different altogether from the other Cotton that he became very much interested. He saved all the seed from that stalk, planted it the next year, and found all the Cotton from that stalk showed to be of the same variety. The bolls were large and a perfect storm-proof Cotton. **Our grower, who is growing seeds for us of this variety, says:** "I believe it to be the best Cotton in existence for the farmer, because, first, it is very early and seems to get ahead of insects; second, the boll is very large and has five locks; has long shank, from 2 to 3 inches, causing the boll to turn down and open in that position; third, it has a small seed with long lint, insuring an excellent turnout at gin; fourth, it will not fall out at all, but picks easily. One man began picking for me about the 20th of August and made an average of 400 pounds per day." As we shall have only a limited supply of seed to offer, we would advise early orders. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.25, 5 bus. $6, 10 bus. $11.50.

MEXIA, TEXAS, *Oct. 28, 1905.*

Gentlemen:—This will inform you of my success with the Nicholson Cotton Seed purchased of you. I have picked 1,386 pounds off three-fourths of an acre, planted April 29, and I am quite sure I shall pick 125 or 130 pounds more. I should have written sooner, but hoped to finish picking before I wrote. Yours truly, SALLIE B. FRANKLIN.

CHIEF, TEXAS, *Oct. 31, 1905.*

Gentlemen:—I purchased from you last winter one-half bushel of your Nicholson's Early Big Boll Cotton, which I planted on two acres of land, from which I gathered 1,700 pounds of seed cotton. The land is black sandy land. I am well pleased with it. It was planted late and not worked well. Yours truly, MINOR D. ANDERSON.

NEW COTTON, TRIUMPH

NICHOLSON'S EARLY BIG-BOLL COTTON

New Cotton, Triumph

Triumph Cotton has a stout, short-jointed stalk, moderate foliage, large bolls, five locks to the boll. It is a cross between a long-lint and storm-proof Cotton, graded up to where it outstrips all known varieties in lint turnout. It will average 38 per cent lint to the hundred-weight seed cotton. Some made as high as 42 per cent to the 100 ponnds seed cotton last season. It is about as early as the King's Improved. It is just as prolific as auy other variety. It has all the good qualities—large boll, five locks, long lint, storm-proof and is as early as any other variety. Every farmer in Caldwell county who has tried this Cotton says it is the best Cotton in the South.

Prof. S. A. Knapp, of the Department of Agriculture, writes us as follows in regard to this Cotton: "This Cotton is supposed to be an accidental cross between the Texas Storm-Proof and Peterkin, and originated in Caldwell county. It is a large-boll, short-jointed, prolific Cotton, especially adapted to black waxy land and prairie lands of any character. Not so well suited to bottom or deep sandy soils. One of its chief merits is the uuusually high percentage of lint, running from 38 to 42 per cent. The Department distributed this seed by means of the regular congressional distribution last year in Texas, and, so far as the writer knows, no Cotton ever handled by the Department has excited so much interest and general approbation."

Parties in central Texas who have heard of this Cotton are buying every bushel they can find. We believe that our customers will make no mistake in planting this variety. As our supply is limited, we advise early orders. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.50, 10 bns. $13.50. (See also illustration on back cover.)

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

Last year we sold quite a lot of this seed, which, so far as we have been able to learn, has given our customers good satisfaction. There will no doubt be a lot of seed offered the coming season by irresponsible parties, and for this reason we would advise our customers to be very particular from whom they buy. We give below a description of this celebrated seed as given us by A. W. Short, of Fannin county, Texas, from whom we procure part of our seed: It is a genuine Ribbon Cane which comes from the seed. The superiority of this cane over sorghum is so great that when once grown, a man never returns to the use of any other cane. The grade of molasses made from it is much superior to that made from sorghum, as every one knows who has used Ribbou Cane syrup. Mr. Short sent cane to the World's Fair which took the first premium. Another good feature of this cane is the great yield it makes. The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest kind of silage for cattle and horses. It matures two months earlier than any other Ribbon Cane, being ready to grind the latter part of August, while other Ribbon Cane does not mature before October. The yield of molasses is from 300 to 400 gallons per acre. It will grow anywhere sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare ground, plant and cultivate as for sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant one acre, if planted by hand; eight to ten pounds, if planter is used. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express (purchaser paying charges), lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3, 50 lbs. $6.50, 100 lbs. $12.50.

SOME REFERENCES

This is the first season I have planted the Seeded Ribbon Cane. I now have ten acres growing on my place that will average 10 feet high, with stalks as big as my arm. I have never made syrup from it, but am sure that it will make fine syrup. It is the finest cane I have ever seen. It can hardly be distinguished from the regular Ribbon Cane.—Ed. F. Lyday, Fannin Co., Texas, *July 20, 1905.*

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE

H. H. Smith, of Dodd City, Texas, has grown this cane and made syrup from it. He says it is the finest Cane he has ever raised, and makes as fine syrup as he ever ate or saw.

Your Seeded Ribbon Cane is O. K.—Leo. Stahmer, Schulenburg, Texas, *Sept. 6, 1905.*

Below we give some copies of letters written about Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, published in the Nov. 4, 1905, issue of Texas Farm and Ranch, Dallas:

I planted the Seeded Ribbon Cane in very thin sandy land. Some of it I put in with fertilizer at the rate of 100 pounds of cotton-seed meal to the acre; some I planted without. We have just passed through a drought of 102 days, except two showers,—one in May and one in September,—neither of which was sufficient to cause turnip seed to come up. This cane has held its own, and most of it has kept green and continued to grow a little. I have just made up some of the ripest and am more than pleased with it. While I have no saccharometer or blue paper to make the test of the juice, nor did I clarify the juice by the clay process, only putting a little lime in the juice to cut the acid, I consider the syrup far superior to sorghum, but it is not equal to ribbon cane. I believe, however, that with the clarifying process, and a suitable furnace to evaporate the juice, the syrup could be made as good as ribbon cane.

The stalks will grow 10 to 12 feet high and from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter on good land, and the production of juice is excellent. I am quite sure that 250 gallons of syrup on good land would not be an extravagant estimate. The color of the stalk is the same as ribbon cane, and its density the same, in no way except hearing seed resembling sorghum. I consider the Seeded Ribbon Cane one of the grandest productions of the time, and it is within reach of any one, can be grown wherever corn can, and will yield many times more and better stock feed than sorghum.

I tried very hard to get a sample of the syrup last spring, but failed.

Finally, I think, with pearl millet to begin feed in spring, then with Spanish peanuts and Seeded Ribbon Cane there is no excuse for poverty.—H., Cameron, Texas.

In answer to Mr. F. J. Berry's inquiry as to what Seeded Ribbon Cane would make on good land, I can only tell my experience this year on gray land, which is all I know about it. I cut seven rows 100 yards long, which made me 47¾ gallons of good syrup equal to No. 1 sorghum. My cane would have averaged about 12 feet high or 10 feet of good stalk, and I must have lost some four or five gallons because the mill rollers could not be tightened. As to seed, it is scarce in this country. This cane does not make seed every time in this part of the state. I am well pleased with it, for it beats sorghum.—A Subscriber, Brookston, Texas.

In reply to Mr. Berry's inquiry in regard to Seeded Ribbon Cane, will say that after considerable correspondence I secured seed to plant one acre in Seeded Ribbon Cane last year. I had it worked up on shares, and was so well pleased with both cane and syrup that I bought a mill, intending to plant seven acres this year and make it up myself; but my cane failed to seed last year and I only secured seed for one acre again and planted the remaining six acres of ground in following varieties of sorghum, viz.: Orange, Red Top and

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, continued

Amber. The one acre of Seeded Rihhon Cane yielded almost as much as the six in common sorghum, and the syrup is far superior, both in quality and flavor. The Seeded Ribhon Cane grows much larger and taller than common sorghum, but is later maturing and should be planted as soon as danger of frost is over if seed is wanted to matnre. I'll plant no more common sorghum as long as I can get seed of this variety.—R. M. Biles, Tarrant Co., Texas.

I planted a peck of Seeded Ribbon Cane the last of April on poor land. I listed the land hoth ways with a middle bnrster, and planted down in the furrow. I harrowed it one time and rau out the middles with a 20-inch sweep. That was all the work it got, and it grew from 8 to 10 feet high, very large stalks. The peck of seed planted 2½ to 3 acres. I cut and made up about half of it, making 160 gallons of fine syrup, mild and of good flavor and lots of sugar in it now. It has heen made ahout one month. I got 14 hushels of seed, and have fed 50 head of hogs for two months and am not out of cane yet. I have fed only 25 hushels of corn in connection with it, and it had not had any rain in about 50 or 60 days when I cut it.—J. R. Burnett, Lampasas Co., Texas.

I planted one acre of Seeded Rihhon Cane, just to try it. I got ahout four-fifths of a stand I planted the first part of April, 30 days late on account of the weather. The wet weather was the cause of my not getting a good stand. Like all sorghum. it was rather weak at first, but as soon as it got a start it grew rapidly. It is a very strong feeding plant, something like the non-seeding rihbon cane. I worked it moderately well; had it in 3½-foot rows on rich sandy land that would, dnring a fair season, make 50 bushels of corn per acre. I hegan making it up August 15. I soon discovered that it was harder to extract the juice from it thau from pure ribhon (sugar) cane. It was no harder to extract the juice from the Seeded Rihbon Cane than from sorghum. It turned out well at the pan, making a beautiful colored syrup with good hody, though it contained acid which I did not like, as I was accustomed to good pure rihhon cane syrup. As soon as I had eaten it a few days I liked it. Off of that acre, with only four-fifths of a stand, I made and sold 219 gallons, used it while I was making and kept seven gallons for my own use. I got heads which I consider equal to 25 bushels of corn. I sold the syrup at 35 cents per gallon as fast as I could make it. All whom I have noticed writing about Seeded Rihhou Cane except one say that their cane was crook-necked; mine was crook-necked, too, and was very tall, too, ahout 10 feet, with larger stalks than sorghum. Three weeks after I had cut mine it had sprouted and was 4 to 5 feet high. I am satisfied that I could have gotten another cutting. I turned my stock on it, as I did not want to be bothered with it, as it would have come off with my non-seeding ribbou cane. I consider it a good cane to plant for making syrup.—E. C. Owen, Wharton Co., Texas.

Garden Huckleberry (*Solanum nigrum*)

A new fruit for cooking only. The most desirable introduction for many years. Four times as large as the common Huckleberry; splendid for pies, jams, sauces and confections. Wonderfully productive. After the first picking more than 1,300 berries were on the vine when this photograph was made.

A beautiful plant for rockeries and to obscure small unsightly things, such as stumps and rocks. Fruits from July uutil November, furuishiug fruit iu profusion when all other berries have long since disappeared. When light frost has fallen, vines may be pulled up aud put away, for remaining fruit to ripen. Will keep after picking 30 to 60 days and will dry up instead of rotting. Stands both heat and drought astonishingly. Hot sun does not seem to injure them. It is the premium fruit for Texas drought. If there is a fruit that never fails, it is the Garden Huckleberry. It fruits from the ground to the tips of the limbs and contiuues to bloom and fruit until frost. Fruit hangs in clusters of five to fifteen berries, every three iuches on main limbs, while lateral shoots have clusters of fruit only 1½ to 2 inches apart. No waiting years for this fruit. Within 120 days, it is drooping with a load of jet-black, shining fruit that is amazing to behold. It never rots and is proof against insects. Grows on any land that will produce fruit or grain. When the berries are jet-black and soft to the touch, they are ripe and ready for use. Wait until berries are ripe and you will be pleased. Use sugar freely. No garden should be without it, whether in the city or cpuntry. It is the berry for everybody. Plant seed exactly as you would tomato seed. In every respect treat as the tomato plant. When safe from frost, plant 4 feet apart in the row; have rows 6 feet apart. Cultivate the soil very finely, endeavoring to have a dust mulch 3 inches deep. When the viues meet, the richer the land the better. Unlike the tomato, rich land makes it set more fruit. If thoroughly and continually cultivated, plants set 4 x 6 feet, it will cover the ground so completely by September that it will be difficult to pass through them without trampling the fruit. Enough seed in a package to raise five bushels. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts., postpaid.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

Alfileria (*Erodium Cicutarium*)

Orders are now being booked for delivery in June, 1906, which is as early as we shall be able to get the new crop seed. Place orders early, as our supply will be limited, and orders will be filled in rotation

WE GIVE BELOW DESCRIPTION OF INTRODUCER

The earliest forage known, especially adapted to a droughty climate, such as southern and western Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona and Old Mexico. Will thrive anywhere that it does not frost later than April. Makes its appearance in the latter part of the fall or early winter, stands all through the winter and will furnish good grazing as early as February, fitting your stock for market from 30 to 90 days earlier than your native grass. It is strictly a pasture plant, requires no irrigation nor cultivation. The best and most convenient mode of seeding is to drop it through your pasture as you ride or walk. It will take care of itself if distributed in this manner and will reseed itself, taking more ground each year. Cannot become a nuisance, as plowing eradicates it. Should its seed wash or blow into your cultivated ground, it will thrive all right, furnishing pasture and protecting your soil from drifting or blowing away, furnishing a fine fertilizer for your corn, oats or cotton, and it will be turned under before it blooms and will not make its appearance again during the season, or ever, unless it is seeded again. Is the best forage for an overtrampled, worn-out pasture, as it does best under these conditions, as there is enough turf left to protect it while it is young; and as there is no turf with it to destroy, it will stand any amount of trampling, as it seeds profusely. It is very hard to pasture it so close, even with sheep, but that it will mature enough seed to propagate an abundant crop the next year, maturing in May and June during a dry season. The plant will mature and stock feed on it after to all appearances it is worthless. This is when it shows its greatest fattening qualities. Alfileria grows from 1 to 4 feet high, according to the amount of moisture it receives during December, January and February. The seed should be sown not earlier than September 1, nor later than December 15 or 20. Do you want an early pasture, furnishing your cattle an abundance of green feed of the very best quality at the time of year when you have been accustomed to seeing them in their weakest condition, and no hopes of grass until April 15 or 20? If so, sow Alfileria and have good pasture by the middle of February. Three pounds of seed will seed one acre, or, properly distributed over 320 acres, will seed entire crop second seed crop. Oz. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 40 cts., lb. $1.10, 3 lbs. $2.50, postpaid, for delivery in June, 1906.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING TUBEROSE

We give below an article in regard to Alfileria, which appeared in Nov. 11, 1905, issue of Farm and Ranch:

ALFILERIA

Filoree, pin grass, pin clover, wild geranium, alfileria (Mexican), belongs to the geranium family of plants, and is known botanically as *Erodium cicutarium*, and is a native of Europe, but naturalized over a large portion of the Southwest. It is a biennial and quite similar in habit to *Trifolium procumbens* (the state flower). Both come up abundantly if the fall is wet, but if dry the seed remains dormant until the following fall. In California it is one of the most valuable forage plants, especially for horses and sheep. An old gentle carriage horse, turned out on filoree a couple of weeks, will buck like a broncho and has to be redomesticated. I have seen great bands of sheep on the San Joaquin plains, in California, when there was no sign of vegetation, feeding by nosing around in the fine sand and silt after the seed of filoree. The seed is about the size of a grain of barley; has long barbed awns, and when maturing become tortuous, and, after it falls off, by means of the barbs and peculiar shape of the awn it plants itself by boring into the ground. The plant matures by May 1, and soon disappears. It will stand several degrees below zero and grows on any soil—waxy, sandy or the purest cretaceous. It is very abundant in this section and about Lometa, Texas. It now forms a green mat on the ground about an inch high and can be identified by the purple veins in the leaves. The plant has a purple bloom similar to a single geranium.—F. M. RAMSEY, Lampasas, Texas.

Mexican Everblooming Tuberose

We have tried to grow double Tuberoses in Texas for a number of years, but with very poor success, the flowers always blighting when they open and on this account give very poor satisfaction. Last year our attention was called to the new Mexican Single Everblooming Tuberose, and we planted a large trial bed. We find this to be the most beautiful and useful Tuberose we have ever tried to grow. It blooms continuously, beginning in June and continuing till frost, and the flowers are very fragrant. Any one can grow them. All they require is to be watered during the extremely warm weather. This flower will keep a week after being cut, and can be shipped long distances with good success. The bulbs can be left in the ground during the winter in the southern part of the state. Where the weather is very cold, they should be dug up and put away in a cellar or some place where they will not freeze. Every bulb blooms and they increase enormously. We want every one of our customers to get some of these bulbs this season, and we feel sure that they will all say that it is the best investment they have ever made in the flower line when they begin to bloom in the summer. Each, 10c., doz. 75c., postpaid.

Standard Vegetable Seeds

Grown Especially to Suit the Climate and Soil of Texas and Adjoining States

FOR MARKET- AND HOME-GARDENS

ALL STANDARD VARIETIES and NOVELTIES OF MERIT that have been tested and found to possess real value are contained in this Catalogue. We are very careful to exclude the endless number of sorts out of date and not to recommend those of doubtful value. We do not employ the practice of bringing out **old varieties** under **new names;** in this way we annually save our customers much money and time, to say nothing of the disappointmeut and inconvenience of being without a good garden at the proper time. General instructions given will not apply equally to all sections, as allowances must be made for differences in latitude.

WHEN TO ORDER. We strongly advise our customers to send in their orders immediately upon receipt of our Catalogue, as they will then have the seeds on hand when they need them, and avoid the unnecessary delay often caused by the rush of the busy season; besides, it sometimes happens that there is an unusual demand for certain varieties the stock of which when exhausted cannot be replaced.

TRANSPORTATION. Read Carefully

BY MAIL. We pay the **postage** on all vegetable and flower seeds in this Catalogue when ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pint or quart, unless otherwise noted. **We guarantee safe delivery by mail, postpaid.** Should you desire the above quantities by express or freight, at your expense, deduct 10 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, from prices given in Catalogue.

BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Large quantities can be sent cheaply in this way. Pecks, bushels and barrel lots will be sent at purchaser's expense. When ordering, please state shipping instructions in full, and **use order sheet sent with this Catalogue.** Half pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

MOST LIBERAL PREMIUMS

25 CENTS' WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA is allowed on each one dollar sent us for seeds in packets and ounces. Thus, any one sending us $1 may select seeds in packets and ounces to the value of $1.25; for $2, to the value of $2.50; for $3, to the value of $3.75; for $4, seeds in packets and ounces to the value of $5, and so on; or, in other words, we give you a **discount of twenty per cent** on our prices by the **PACKET** and **OUNCE.** To illustrate—should an order amounting to $3 contain $2 worth of seeds in **packets** and **ounces,** you are entitled to **deduct twenty per cent** or one-fifth on these, which would be 40 cents, and you would therefore send us $2.60 net; while should the entire order be composed of **packets** and **ounces,** you would deduct 60 cents, remitting only $2.40 net. This discount does not apply on larger quantities.

MARKET-GARDENERS, or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than is usually needed for a family garden, are invited to write for our **special price list,** issued to them only This list will not be sent to private gardeners, even if applied for, being intended only for those who grow for market. When writing, please state whether you are a market-gardener or a dealer in seeds.

LOWEST MARKET PRICES quoted, at any time, on best grades of seeds.

Asparagus

(Spargel)

An Asparagus bed, once properly made and planted, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them 1 foot apart in rows, 2, 2½ or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed.. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

Palmetto. Early; stalks fine in size and quality, even and regular in growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Colossal. Very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cents.

Columbian Mammoth White. Eighty to 90 per cent of the stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use; strong and productive as other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COLUMBIAN ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Palmetto and Colossal. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, 75 cts. per 100, $6.50 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, $1 per 100, $7.50 per 1,000.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

ARTICHOKE

(Artiſchocke)

Sow early in spring and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

Large Green Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Jerusalem. This is entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke, and is propagated by and for its tubers, which are used for pickling and for feeding stock. They yield about 300 bushels per acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.50; 3 lbs.. by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

BEANS DWARF or BUSH

(Bohnen)

OUR STOCKS ARE ALL NEW, INSURING FIRST-CLASS GERMINATION

Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, or in hills 1½ feet apart in the row, and rows 3 feet apart. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre

PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES OF BEANS, 10 CENTS EACH, POSTPAID. Packets of Beans put up to sell at 5 cents, postpaid, contain too small a quantity. We therefore put up liberal-sized packets at 10 cents, postpaid, preferring to please rather than disappoint customers. Our Pint and Quart Prices include Postage. If to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents from quart or 8 cents from pint prices.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

The Yellow Six Weeks and Early Mohawk are flat green-podded varieties, and are considered hardier than most other sorts. They can therefore be planted from two to three weeks earlier, standing a considerable amount of cold.

GOLDEN WAX

GIANT GREEN-POD STRINGLESS VALENTINE. The Round-Pod Valentine Bean has long been one of the most popular with market-gardeners. This distinct new cross-bred variety possesses all the merits of the old favorite, which is one of its parents, and having, in addition, the following points, which enhance its value: It is ready for market, with a more prolific crop of pods, a week earlier. The pods are one-third larger, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full and fleshy. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are flat, 6 inches long, ½ inch wide; light green in color; very little flesh, which soon becomes tough and stringy; should be gathered young. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postpaid; by express or freight, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c., pk. $1.50.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An improved strain of the above, having quite fleshy pods, which are brittle, tender and nearly free from strings. It is equally early, of fine flavor, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

REFUGEE, or 1,000 to 1. True bush growth, 15 inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, 5 inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND-POD VALENTINE. Our strain of this popular and excellent variety is a great improvement on the Early Red Valentine, which we long ago discarded. It is much earlier, pods being ready to pick, under favorable conditions, in 32 days from germination. One of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

EARLY MOHAWK. The hardiest of the early varieties; also good for autumn pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Pods are absolutely stringless and of a beautiful fleshy appearance. Ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market-gardener and canner, who plant for profit, but also to the amateur, who seeks finest quality for the home table. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. $1.75.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED

GOLDEN. Vines hardy, productive, early; pods long, straight, very fleshy, wax-like, of best quality; beans oval, white, shaded with purplish red when dry, Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts. qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

WARDWELL KIDNEY. Excellent early variety. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle, stringless; beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded brown; very productive. Quite extensively grown in southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.25.

DWARF GERMAN BLACK. An improved strain of Early Black Wax, having longer, whiter, fleshier pods, and being more productive; pods are round, waxy, yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

WARDWELL KIDNEY WAX

DWARF WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS, con.

DAVIS WAX. This is the most hardy and productive bush, wax-podded Bean in cultivation. All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. The vine is rustless and very vigorous. When young, the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white, and excellent for baking. Of the greatest value for either the market or the home garden. The length, perfect shape and fine color of the pods, and the clear white seed, make this one of the best for canners. It is just what they want, a long, straight, clear white pod, which does not discolor in canning, and keeps its beautiful waxy tint. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.25.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. This is a market-gardener's favorite, especially adapted to long-distance shipments. It is one of the earliest of the wax varieties. Vines strong, robust, and growing very upright, holding the pods well up off the ground. Pods long and almost straight, rather flat and of a beautiful golden yellow color and of fairly good quality. It is growing in favor with the truckers for shipment to the North during the spring months. We recommend it only as a market-gardener's variety on account of its earliness, color and shipping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts.. pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

IMPROVED GOLDEN (Rust-Proof). An improvement on the Golden Wax, being entirely rust-proof, and standing drought remarkably well. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat; golden yellow, fleshy and waxlike; of the highest quality. Its rust-proof quality makes it one of the most valuable varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK. This excellent new Bean proved to be one of the very best in our trials last year. It gives a full picking of well-matured pods earlier than any other Wax Bean. Nothing is better for a first-early crop, and planting for autumn use after a crop of early peas. A very profitable variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. An Improved Henderson Bush Lima. Earlier than the Burpee's Bush Lima, but somewhat smaller in size of bean. Making a larger growth than others; stems are loaded down with beans in great clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

HENDERSON'S DWARF. This variety gives fine results in the South. It grows in compact bush form and produces large crops, as the pole varieties continue in bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

KING OF THE GARDEN. An improvement on the Large Lima, with larger beans and pods, and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost. Only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA, or SIEVA. Vines vigorous, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves and small, yellowish white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; the beans are white, small and kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, qt. 30 cts., 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for $1; pk. $1.85; ½bus. $3.50; bus. $7.

Pole, or Running Beans (Stangen Bohnen)

PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES 10 CENTS, POSTPAID

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX BEANS

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. The greatest Wax Pole Bean ever introduced. The merits of the old Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean are well known. We now introduce a variety having all its superb qualities except that it is of a beautiful transparent yellow color. In saying that this Bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and, when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed closely resembles that of Kentucky Wonder. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $2.

GOLDEN CARMINE. For description, see under novelties, page 2. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., postpaid.

LAZY WIFE. The pods are produced in great abundance, and measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, retaining their rich, tender and stringless quality until nearly ripe; unsurpassed at all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER. The constantly increasing demand for this variety proves that it is one of the best pole Beans in our list. Vines vigorous, climbing well, very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches; nearly round when young, and very crisp. Dry beans long, oval. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are excellent for snaps. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. A very prolific sort, popular in the South for snaps. Vines vigorous; pods produced in clusters, green, thicker than broad, long, fleshy, crisp; beans small, oval. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK. Especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, vigorous, wonderfully productive in good soil, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12. Pods of best quality as snaps; stands shipping better than most sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

CUT-SHORT, or CORNFIELD. Has red speckled beans; snaps resemble Bush Valentine in appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $1.50.

OUR MOTTO:

True merit, like the fragrance of the rose, cannot be concealed

BEETS (Salatrüben)

The soil best adapted to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby's or Eclipse is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main-crop or early Beets the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and covered about an inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops sow seed in June, in drills, as for early Beets. For this purpose the Improved Long Dark Blood is the best variety.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP BEET

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds an acre

EXTRA-EARLY BASEBALL. For description, see specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red turnip Beet, not only for market-gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; roots globular or oval; peculiarly smooth; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

DIREGO BLOOD TURNIP. An early, rapid-growing variety, which is very popular with our market-gardeners and is used a great deal for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY BASSANO. Very sweet, light-colored flesh; fine form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CROSBY IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. An improvement on Egyptian; its roots are thicker, ready for use earlier, smoother and of better shape. Fine-grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EGYPTIAN. An early sort; can be planted very close. Of medium size; dark crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.. ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

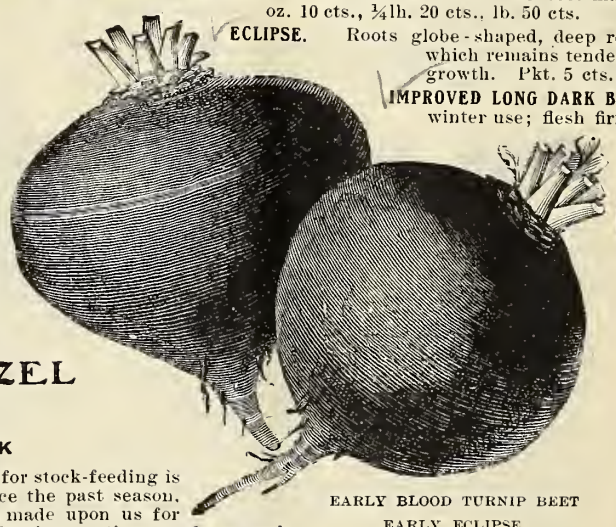
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Early; of rapid growth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best main-crop and late sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A money-maker for the gardener and unequaled for the table. An extremely handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe-shaped, and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

ECLIPSE. Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Very early, of quick growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD. Good keeper; excellent for winter use; flesh firm, juicy, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET
EARLY ECLIPSE

MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS

FOR FEEDING STOCK

The immense value of the Mangel for stock-feeding is no longer questionable. Our experience the past season, in attempting to supply all demands made upon us for seeds, convinces us that those once planting continue to do so each year, only on a much larger scale. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich—you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth, and the rows should be at least 2 feet apart. If large quantities are grown, it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use horse cultivator.

Five or six pounds of seed will sow an acre

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET, or HALF SUGAR MANGEL. The investigations of scientific men and the experience of practical stock feeders have established that a ration of some appetizing green food is of such great importance as to be practically essential to the profitable winter feeding of stock. Of these Mangel-Wurzel is popular because of the immense yield, but is not fully satisfactory because of the low nutritive value. By the same system of careful selection and breeding which has accomplished so much with the Sugar Beet, there has been established in the Giant Feeding Sugar a strain of beets which, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground, and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased with the crop. Every farmer should try it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

MAM. LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL

THERE IS NO FINER FEED FOR CATTLE THAN MANGEL-WURZELS. TRY THEM THIS SEASON

MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS, continued

GOLDEN TANKARD. The best yellow Mangel in cultivation. Flesh yellow, tops small, necks very small, roots large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15c., lb. 35c.; by express, lb. 25c., 10 lbs. $2.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Also called Norbiton Giant and Carter's Prize. A large, well-formed variety of blood-red color; exceedingly nutritious; makes larger roots than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $2.

SUGAR BEETS

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. In general, the most desirable Beet for the sugar factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest sorts in cultivation, and, moreover, it will do better on new lands than any other variety, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen and will keep the best. In size it is medium or a little below, yielding from 10 to 16 tons per acre, and containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 per cent of sugar. The beet grows below the surface. The green leaves are smooth-edged and spreading. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved and containing about the same amount of sugar. Its yield of beets is from 12 to 18 tons per acre. The beet grows below the surface. The green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges. A little hardier and easier grown than Vilmorin's Improved. Probably the best sort for the experimenter to use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR BEET

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Rosenkohl)

This splendid vegetable certainly deserves much more general cultivation than it receives. It is prepared for eating about the same as cabbage, and is much more delicate. The seed should be sown in February or March, and the plants cultivated like cabbage. The plants are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost.

An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants

DWARF IMPROVED. Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close along the stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Please quote Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets. From seed I bought from you last spring, I raised about ten tons per acre, some of the Mangels weighing 12 pounds each. My show herd that were shown so successfully at St. Louis were fed liberally Mangels all during fitting for show.—DAVID HARRELL, Breeder of short-horn cattle, Berkshire swine, Angora goats, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS, *April 5, 1905.*

EARLY SCARLET HORN CARROT

Carrots (Möhren)

Our stocks are true to type, being very much better than the cheap ordinary-grown seed. Market-gardeners will find it to their interest to buy seed of us, since evenness of shade, uniformity of color and size make them attractive for bunching. To grow to perfection, Carrots require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March and April in drills about a foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds an acre

EARLY SCARLET HORN. The favorite early red summer variety; fine-grained and of good flavor. About 3 or 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

GUERANDE, or OXHEART. This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer sorts, as it is not over 5 or 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as long, thus making it really as large as the longer sorts. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

DANVERS' HALF-LONG SCARLET. A rich orange red; smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

LONG ORANGE. The best late variety for general field culture. It is an excellent keeper, and retains its bright orange color during the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY

Celery (Sellerie)

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants

GIANT PASCAL. A superior-keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp of rich, nutty flavor; splendid shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40c., lb. $1.50.

WHITE PLUME. This is the earliest and most easily blanched Celery in our list, therefore valuable to gardeners growing for market. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant, the work of blanching is completed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Best of the half-dwarf varieties; large golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Stalks golden yellow; plants semi-dwarf, vigorous, with large, ribbed, rounded stalks that are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

SOUP, or FLAVORING. Old seed. For flavoring pickles, sauces, etc. Oz. 5c., lb. 50c.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

GERMOZONE CURES SOREHEAD ON CHICKENS. SEE UNDER POULTRY SUPPLIES

CABBAGE (AMERICAN-GROWN SEED)

(Kopf-Kohl)

The importance of securing only the best in selecting Cabbage seed cannot be too strongly impressed on our customers. The difference in cost hardly amounts to anything, as only a small quantity is required to plant a large garden. Our seeds are from the best of the celebrated **Long Island growers**, fresh and true to name. Good drainage, plenty of manure on good, heavy loam and steady cultivation, as long as it is possible to work between the rows, are the requisites to good crops of Cabbage. For the early sorts, sow seed in fall, and when the plants are a month old transplant to coldframes, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row, according to size. For the late varieties, sow from the middle to last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants; ½ pound suffices for an acre

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA-EARLY. See Specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

ALL SEASONS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is by far the most popular variety with market-gardeners and private growers, and is the standard by which all other sorts are judged. It is among the first-early sorts, stands shipping well, and is unsurpassed in the delicate quality of flavor. Heads grow to a blunt point, are large, heavy and solid, with very few outside leaves. One of the oldest varieties grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. The largest early Cabbage. Pure "Wakefield" in shape, it is very much larger than the standard Jersey, but combines, with extra size, all the good points of the old variety, and ripens but a day or two later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lh. $2.

EARLY YORK. A small kind, but with a good solid, round, slightly heart-shaped head. Very early, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.35.

LARGE EARLY YORK. Similar in shape and quality to the above, but much larger. A standard English sort. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.35.

EXTRA-EARLY EXPRESS. Earliest of French Cabbage, small-pointed heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.35.

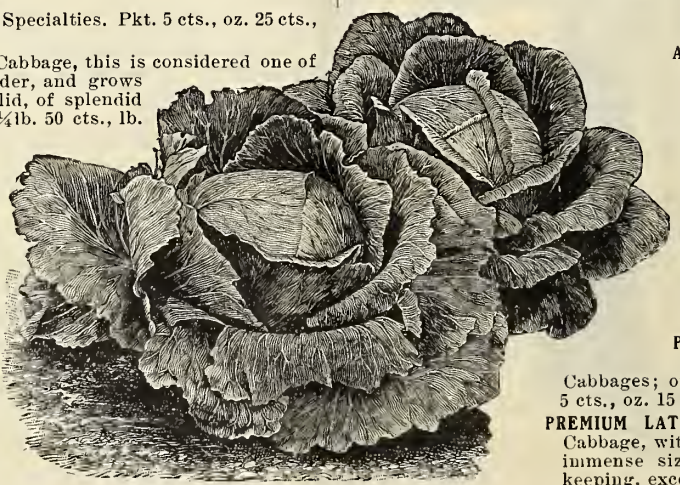
SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. See Specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

ALL SEASONS. As a second-early Cabbage, this is considered one of the best. It is a true, sure header, and grows extremely large. Heads firm, solid, of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. Of immense size, with full, solid heads. Equally valuable to market-gardeners or private planters, as it does well at all seasons of the year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lh. $1.75.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY. Noted for its scarcity of outer leaves, the head forming a full, round, flattened, solid hall of the Flat Dutch type. Very sweet-flavored, of good color; an excellent keeper, and very valuable for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lh. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

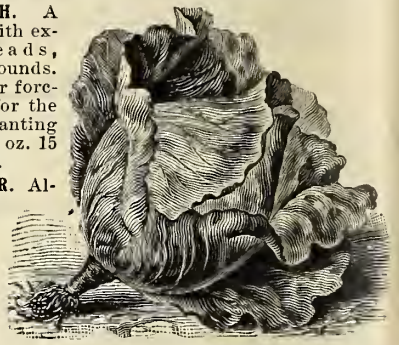


SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A standard second-early sort, of distinct shape. Ripens about three weeks later than the early kind, and is noted for the firmness and solidity of its heads. A good keeper and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35c., lb. $1.35.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. A remarkably fine variety, with extra-large, round flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. A sure header and good for forcing. The hest Cabbage for the market-gardener for fall planting in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lh. 45 cts., lh. $1.60.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. Almost twice the size of Jersey Wakefield, and only about ten days or two weeks later; one of the extra-good second-early sorts. Solid, round heads, with very few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lh. 45c., lh. $1.60.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD. A very reliable header; has large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; also a good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A hard-heading early sort, similar to Henderson's Early Summer. A standard variety of well-known merit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.60.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

NICHOLSON'S NEW PRIZEHEAD. See Specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. This is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The plants are so dwarf that the heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. The heads are extra hard and most uniform in size. With good cultivation heads grow to attain a weight of 20 to 30 pounds, and are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

AUTUMN KING. A royal, big, solid Cabbage, of a beautiful shade of dark green and creamy white; crisp centered, with such small outer leaves that the plants can be placed close together, thus yielding greater results to the acre than most other varieties. Some seedsmen list it under the name of "World-Beater." Its peculiarly crimped leaves add much to its beauty and make it distinctive in character. One of the best winter keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lh. $2.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Among the earliest of the winter Cabbages; of fine flavor; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lh. 45 cts., lh. $1.60.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD. A standard late Cabbage, with full, firm, solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor; a good-keeping, excellent market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.60.

OUR CABBAGE SEED IS ALL LONG ISLAND GROWN AND FAR SUPERIOR TO CHEAP IMPORTED SEED

CABBAGE, continued

HOLLANDER, or DANISH BALL-HEAD. Very hardy, handsome, solid; one of the best keepers; quality fine. One of the best for distant markets or late spring use. The plant is vigorous, rather compact-growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and also dry weather; matures heads a little later than Flat Dutch. Very white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

SUREHEAD. Large, solid heads, sure to form under all conditions; fine for winter. Brings the highest price in market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See Vegetable Plants, page 30.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

This is the hardest-heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower (Blumenkohl)

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. Earliest small-leaved dwarf for forcing or open ground; produces very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality; grows about 15 inches high. In ordinary seasons every plant will produce a marketable head. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $2.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A very early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $2.

CRESS (Garten und Brunnen Kresse)

EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Fine-flavored, and the best sort for dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

WATER CRESS. Should be grown where plenty of fresh water is at hand. There is always a good demand for it in large city markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar (Welschkorn)

Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground becomes warm; cold, rainy spells will cause it to rot in the ground. To have the best Sugar Corn, it should be picked at the proper time; that is, when a slight pressure upon grain causes the skin of same to break easily. Plantings should be made at frequent intervals, so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 qts. will plant an acre in hills

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The most delicious Sweet Corn of all. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for family use, where quality is preferred to size, this has no equal. Cob small, kernels deep; a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.25.

ADAMS' EXTRA-EARLY. A favorite with market-gardeners and those wishing to have the first Corn of the season. The hardiest and earliest of all varieties, being able to stand considerable cold and wet. It is not a true Sweet Corn, has white indented grains and short ears, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.

ADAMS' EARLY. Similar to above, but not so early; has longer ears Quite popular all through the South. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.

EARLY MINNESOTA. The earliest Sweet Corn in our list; habit dwarf; ears small and productive; kernels very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. One of the latest and sweetest. Ears large, deep-grained, excellent, remaining luscious and tender longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; pk. $1.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. The largest late sort; very productive; of fine flavor. Very largely used for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts , postpaid; pk. $1.

POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The largest sort: the stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, and bear two or three large ears each. Pops perfectly white; single kernels expand to an inch across. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

WHITE RICE. Very handsome and popular; ears short, kernels long and pointed, resembling rice; very prolific. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., postpaid. Write for prices in large quantities.

FIELD CORN

For list of varieties, see Farm Seeds.

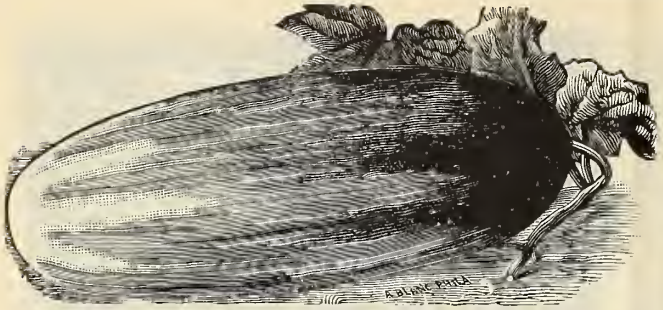
CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

(Ackersalat oder Lammersalat)

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

LARGE-SEEDED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN



IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER (Gurke)

For early use, plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way; thin to four of the strongest plants in each hill, after all danger of insects is over. The hills should be prepared beforehand by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. They succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Do not allow the fruit to ripen on the vines, but pick when large enough for use, whether wanted or not. Allowing the fruit to ripen on the vines causes them to stop bearing.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre

KLONDIKE. See Specialties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.50.

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. The earliest and finest formed Cucumber and best for home market or shipping. The color is of a deep, glossy sea-green, with light spines running from blossom end. We have never seen a strain so complete in all the good points of a Cucumber as will be found in this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, of uniform size; cylindrical, smooth, attractive; also good for table use; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. For early forcing, late planting for pickling or ordinary table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. $1.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN. Excellent for table or pickling; medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

EARLY CLUSTER. Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

EMERALD. The fruits are large, extra smooth and regular in form, and of rich deep coloring. When ready for use they will average 10 inches long by nearly 3 inches in diameter, perfectly round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.

CHICAGO PICKLE. A variety largely used by pickle manufacturers. Of medium size; prolific; combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

LONG GREEN. The most generally useful sort; long, and of a very dark green color. No variety is better for home use; splendid for table use and pickling. Use small fruit for sour pickles, and riper ones for sweet. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING. The vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. Small. Very early; enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight handsome form in the large fruits, 12 to 16 inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. A very prolific small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a Cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are 2 to 3 inches in length, thick rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.50.

COLLARDS

CREOLE, or SOUTHERN. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed in raising cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EGGPLANT (Eierpflanze)

Start in hotbeds, or boxes in the house in February or March, and keep warm; transplant, when all danger of frost is past, into a rich loamy soil. If troubled with bugs, dust lightly with slug-shot or tobacco dust.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

MAMMOTH PURPLE SPINELESS. Large, round, dark purple, free from thorns, excellent; the most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. $1.

ENDIVE (Endivie)

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

IMPROVED GREEN CURLED. Leaves finely fringed, of a bright green color, tender, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

WHITE CURLED. Self-blanching. This is the finest white curled variety; grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. The chicory salad of the restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts.

MAMMOTH PURPLE SPINELESS EGGPLANT

HORSE-RADISH

The best Horse-radish is grown from small pieces of roots 4 to 5 inches long; these will be fit for use in one season's growth. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use; as they constantly increase, it is best to plant them in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. for 50, 90 cts. per 100.

KOHLRABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage) (Kohlrabi)

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white, tender; has short top; good for market, table use or forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Blush purple, similar to the above except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

KOHLRABI

KALE (Borecole)

(Grüner oder Blatter Kohl)

The Kales are hardier than cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Leaves bright green, curled, tender, fine-flavored; excellent for private gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH. Taller growth than above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LETTUCE (Lattich oder Garten Salat)

The fine quality of Lettuce depends largely upon how quickly it is grown, and this is best obtained by transplanting. It thrives best in rich, moist ground. Sow in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuously until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

DEACON LETTUCE

IMPROVED LARGE PASSION. It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

IMPROVED HANSON. Heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two or three pounds; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful—green on outside and white within. It will stand more heat and dry weather than any other sort. One of the very best in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

ICEBERG. The large, curly outside leaves are light green, with a slight reddish tint at the edges. The leaves have small indentations, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus keeping them always fresh and giving them a crystalline appearance, hence its name. The Iceberg is the hardest-heading sort we know. An excellent Lettuce for the home garden and for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTERHEAD. This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

BROWN DUTCH. This variety is exceedingly hardy, standing almost any amount of cold, consequently being one of the best for outdoor planting. The heads are of very fine quality, and always find ready sale upon the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

DEACON. A splendid well-known head Lettuce, with thick leaves, crisp, of the finest quality. It always forms a solid heart, well blanched. A very valuable sort for growing under glass, or forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. $1.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE

PRIZEHEAD. One of the most attractive Lettuces grown. Leaves are large and thin, very much crimped, exceedingly tender, and are bright green, tinged with a beautiful shade of red. This variety forms a large loose head, and on account of being so tender will not stand shipment for any great distance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Excellent large variety; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

BIG BOSTON. White seed. A large-headed forcing sort for outdoor winter culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright light green in color, and when well grown quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Grown in the South as a winter Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

IMPROVED LARGE PASSION LETTUCE

PHILADELPHIA BUTTERHEAD. Fine, solid, handsome little heads; crisp and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

WHITE-SEEDED TENNISBALL. Almost without an equal for forcing in greenhouse or hotbeds, under glass. It does not succeed well outside. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

LEEK (Lauch)

The Leek is very hardy, of easy culture, and succeeds best in a rich, light soil. The whole plant is edible and is used in soup, boiled with meat, etc. Considered more delicate in flavor than the onion.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

LONDON FLAG. Hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.

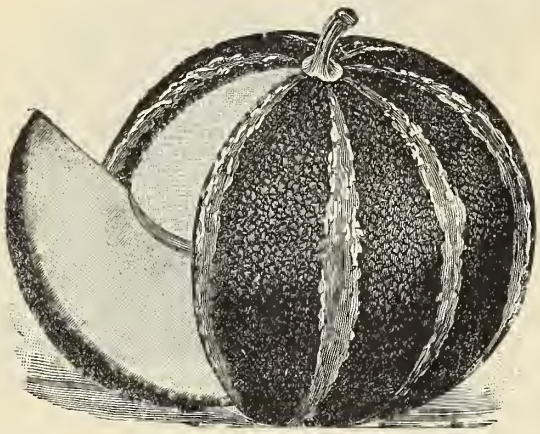
BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloupe) (Melone)

SELECTION OF MELON SEED.—We pay the strictest attention to the selection of our Melon Seed, and are rewarded in our efforts in noting with satisfaction the many letters of commendation we receive. Having them grown where they reach the highest state of perfection, and by the most reliable growers, we find that it pays us and our customers. We are in a position to know the requirements of our trade, and endeavor to supply them just the thing they need.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in spring when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons; 8 feet apart for Watermelons.

1 ounce will plant about 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. an acre



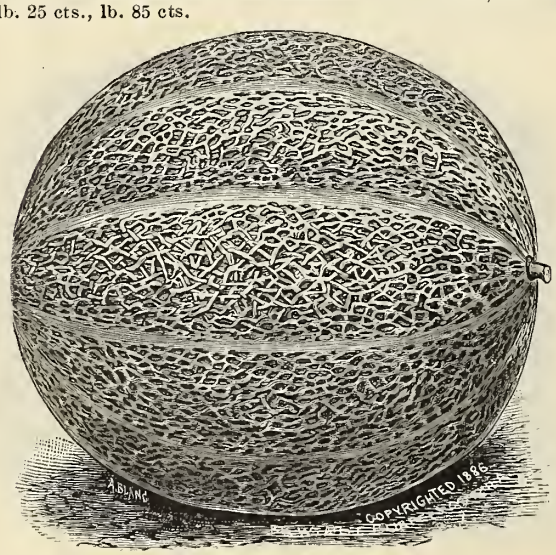
EMERALD GEM

BURRELL'S THOROUGHBRED ROCKY FORD. See Specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.35.

NEW BANANA. For description, see under Specialties, page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.85.

CANNON BALL. The ever-increasing demand for this variety each season proves its value to the grower for market and home use. Round, medium-sized, heavily netted; flesh green, melting and delicious, almost solid; has the smallest seed cavity of all. Can be shipped any distance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.35.

EMERALD GEM. The fruit of this really pretty melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends; skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald-green color with narrow stripes of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thick, ripening close to the rind, of a deep, rich, salmon color, deliciously flavored and of a superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow and the flesh soft and tasteless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY

ROCKY FORD. The most popular and extensively planted melon in Texas. Our seed comes from one of the most reliable and careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado, he making a specialty of selecting these melons for seed only. There is a great deal of seed sold for Rocky Ford grown in sections not suited to it, from the old stocks of Netted Gem. They produce fair melons, but furnish no comparison to the splendid quality and uniformity in size obtained under the climatic and soil conditions of Rocky Ford, Colorado. Car-loads of it are shipped to northern markets and bring top prices. They weigh from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each. Skin green, regularly ribbed; flesh thick, light green, melting, luscious; rind thin; vines strong, prolific, ripening fruit early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY JENNY LIND. This is one of the oldest varieties of Muskmelon. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted, The flesh is green and luscious. It comes into market first of all. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM. Flesh thick, light green, luscious; extra-early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COSMOPOLITAN. Handsome, round, heavily netted; flesh green, sweet, melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. A week to 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK

EXTRA-EARLY GREEN CITRON (NUTMEG). Of medium size, deeply netted, nearly round; delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BALTIMORE, or ACME. Of good size, oval shape; thick green flesh of splendid flavor. This melon always finds ready sale with hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early as and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. True seed of the genuine strain is always scarce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25, postpaid.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. This is a favorite New York market variety. Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick firm green flesh; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

Market-gardeners who use large lots of Melon seed are invited to write for special prices; state variety and quantity wanted.

MELON, WATER

(Waſſermelone)

We make a specialty of choice Watermelon seed. Our seed is all southern-grown, and is far superior to the cheap northern-grown seed generally sold by many dealers. Northern-grown seed will not produce good melons in the South, and are always very much later in ripening. If you want to raise choice, large melons of fine quality, plant our carefully selected **southern-grown seed.**

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds will plant an acre

ANGEL KISS. See Specialties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY. For description, see "New and Desirable Introductions," page 5. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40c., lb. $1.25.

THE HALBERT HONEY. For description, see "New and Desirable Introductions," page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

HARRIS EARLIEST. For description, see "New and Desirable Introductions." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.25.

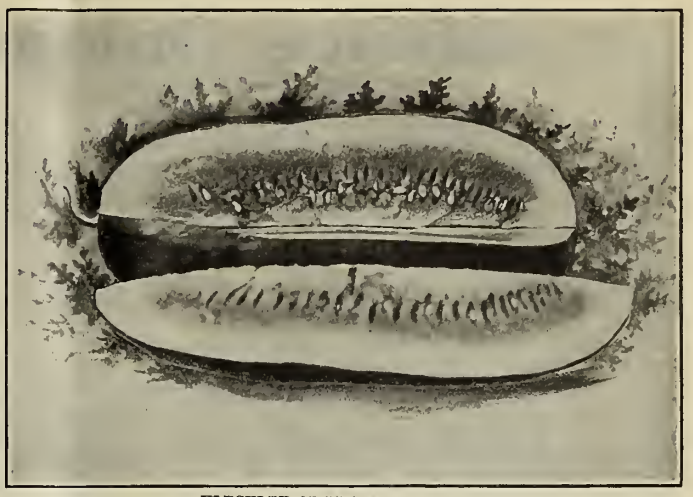
GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH. The largest melon grown. Specimens weighing 148¾ pounds were grown in 1899. Very prolific, early and uniformly large. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb Gem; has the fine, handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, as in Duke Jones, is dark green, the seeds exactly the same color as those of Kolb Gem. Much better flavored than Kolb Gem; averages very large in size. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ALABAMA SWEET. The best melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very large, dark green, faintly striped, very sweet, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this melon too highly. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

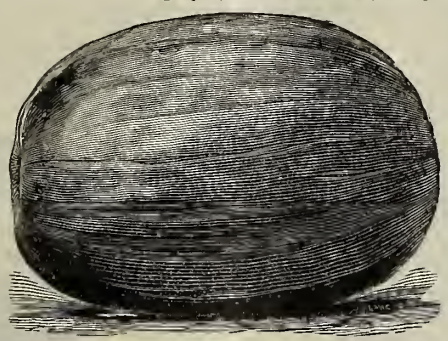
JOHNSON'S DIXIE. No melon yet introduced has had such a large sale and brought so many strong recommendations from truckers and melon-growers everywhere. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BRADFORD. The vines are of a strong and healthy growth, and very productive, medium early. The melons are of an even, elongated shape, and grow to a large size. The color is a dark green, striped with a very dark stripe of the same color. The flesh is very tender and sweet, of a fine flavor. No hard core or stringy sections in the Bradfords. The rind in very thin and tough, thereby making it a very desirable shipping melon. The seeds are small and nearly white, flecked with a brown spot on each. This melon is largely grown by market-gardeners in the South, and is very popular. We offer fancy selected southern-grown seed at pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 85c., postpaid.

BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE. It surpasses all other varieties in quality, and is a splendid shipper. It has netted good returns in glutted markets when other varieties would not bring freight charges. It has a thin rind; flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and delicious. This strain has been kept pure for thirty years, and is the only genuine Rattlesnake seed to be found in the United States. Our stock is grown for us by Mr. Branch, of Georgia, the originator and improver of this variety. He grows no other sort on his farm, consequently it is genuine and true to name. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., ½lb. 60 cts., lb. $1.



KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON



GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH

GEORGIA, or KLECKLEY SWEETS. Reports from all sections confirm this new Watermelon to be just what the originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, claims for it—one of the best and sweetest flavored in cultivation. Skin dark green, rind thin; flesh scarlet, very solid, firm and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BLACK BOULDER. For this grand new and distinct Watermelon we are indebted to Aaron Paul, the veteran melon-grower of New Jersey. It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind; in this respect even superior to Kolb Gem. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DUKE JONES. Extra-early, extra-large, and of the finest flavor; very prolific. A favorite both for shipping and home use. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

JONES' JUMBO. Extra-large, round, green with faint lighter stripes; flesh deep red, delicious. Sells rapidly and for high prices. Fancy selected, southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SEMINOLE. One of the best large, long melons, early, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Combines all the best characteristics of a preserving melon; often weighs 20 pounds. Flesh white and very firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

BLACK DIAMOND. Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black, quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Productive; one of the best shipping melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Of medium size, striped light and dark green. Flesh deep red, crisp, delicious. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

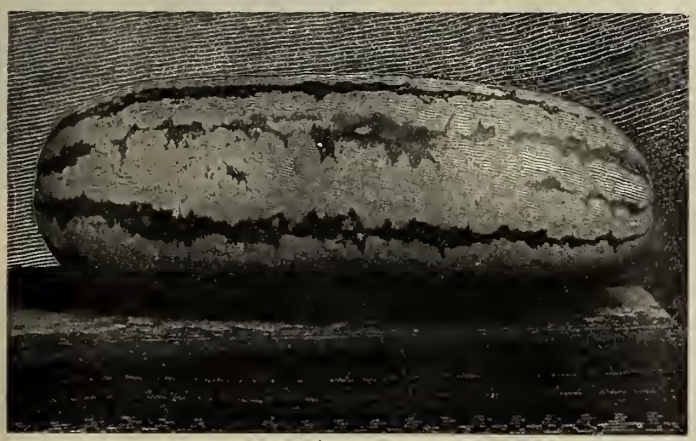
ICE CREAM, or PEERLESS. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

KOLB GEM. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

GRAY MONARCH. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



BRANCH'S RATTLESNAKE

Choice Onions

TESTED AND OF THE STRONGEST VITALITY
THE FINEST SELECTED STRAINS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre

We pride ourselves on selling the **very best Onion Seed** that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest Onion-growers of the country. By sowing our seed, large Onions may be produced direct from the seed.

Culture.—Sow in early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover half an inch deep. If the Onions grow too thick, thin to about an inch apart, or only a very few small Onions will be the result. Manure highly (20 loads per acre being used by market-gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plenty, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. A top-dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

Soil. Onions need a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

Manuring. A liberal use of manure is essential, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds.

Preparation. Spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart-loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in, and then the ground plowed to a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil.

Sowing the Seed. This can be done best by a hand seed-drill, which should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. Thin seeding gives much larger Onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions.

Cultivation. Give the Onions the first hoeing, as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, after which weeding must be begun. The weeder must stir the earth to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to size of plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last.

Gathering. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. Do not store Onions in large piles, particularly in warm weather, or if they are in the least moist; but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed two feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. Keep them dry and at a uniform temperature.

BERMUDA ONIONS

Cultivation of Bermuda Onions by Irrigation as practiced in southwest Texas:

In the culture of Bermuda Onions there are four things that are very necessary: First, genuine fresh seed; second, plenty of fertilizer; third, thorough cultivation; fourth, plenty of water at the right time.

Planting Seed-beds. It requires about three to four pounds of seed per acre of Onions. We get seed from our growers on the Teneriffe Island near the west coast of Africa, and they are delivered at the ports in the United States about September 1 to 15. They should be planted as soon as you can get them. It is best to plant seed in beds about 120 feet long and 12 feet wide, with ten rows in each bed, rows 12 inches apart. Use a good garden seed-drill in planting. These beds are about the level of the land, with small border thrown up around each bed so as to control the water. The beds are made at right angles to the water ditch and further end from ditch a few inches lower, so water will cover the whole bed easily and uniformly. The ditch is built always on the highest ridges of your land, so the beds extending out from them can be made lower at the far end. Water as soon as seeds are planted. They will come up in ten days, and as soon as they are well up, cultivate with double wheel-hoes through the middle. Water and hoe as soon afterward as the ground will work nicely, and every two weeks until ready to transplant, which is in 60 days from planting.

Transplanting. Your transplanting should be done in December. The Laredo growers try to get through this job by Christmas. In transplanting, put in beds four inches apart in the drill, with rows 12 inches wide; allowing about 100,000 plants on an acre. Watering and working are kept up until about two weeks before digging. When about three-fourths of the tops have fallen it is time to begin digging. Dig and throw in windrows and let sun and dry from twenty-four to thirty-six hours. Then cut off tops and roots closely and pack in slatted crates, 24 inches long, 16 inches wide, 7 inches deep, holding about fifty pounds.

Fertilizing. A heavy application of any good commercial fertilizer broadcast just before transplanting—about 1,000 pounds—and then about 1,000 more put in with a drill in the middles about February, when the Onions begin to bulb. Manure of any sort is good used alone or in connection with cotton-seed meal or any commercial fertilizer. Cotton-seed meal ought to be put in three or four weeks before anything is planted, to insure best results.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE

We are the largest importers of genuine Teneriffe-grown Bermuda Onion seed in the South. We sold 4,000 pounds last fall and could have sold more if we had had it. Beware of cheap American-grown seed, as it will not give results in the South. Now is the time to place your order for fall delivery, and you will then be sure to get your seed, as there is very seldom enough seed to supply the demand. We have a limited supply of seed on hand, which we offer as long as it lasts, at the following prices:

IMPORTED WHITE BERMUDA. Planted extensively by market-gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw-colored Onion. Teneriffe-grown seed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.10, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. $2, 10 lbs. $18.50.

IMPORTED RED BERMUDA. Our genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets in many parts of the South. Pale waxy red; the variety in all sections where a red Onion is preferred. Teneriffe-grown seed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.10, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. $2, 10 lbs. $18.50.

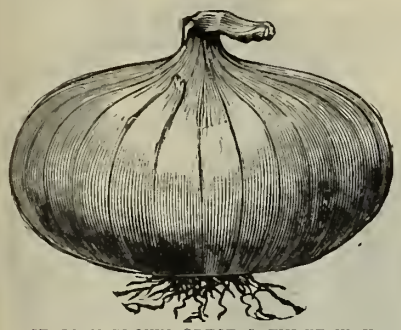
WHITE WONDER. This is the most beautiful White Onion we have ever seen, and is especially adapted to the South. It has a tough, tight, milky white skin, fine shape and is very solid. Will not turn green unless exposed to sun for two weeks. Seed very limited. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. $2.85, postpaid.

PINK PRIZETAKER. Same shape as the Yellow Prizetaker, only different in color. This is a fine Onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.60.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE. Our strain of Red Globe Onion is grown from carefully selected bulbs every season, and is sure to produce the large, globular, small-necked type, being quite distinct from the ordinary Red Globes sold today. As a general cropping variety it is becoming more popular each season. The skin is a glossy dark red. A very showy market Onion. Mild, tender and splendid. A long-keeping sort and an immense cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75, postpaid.

ONIONS, continued

EARLY WHITE ITALIAN MAY. This is a beautiful large flat white-skinned variety which is specially adapted to sowing in the spring and fall in the South, making large fine Onions. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.85.



ITALIAN-GROWN CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. Is a fine early silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities; seed sown in early spring will produce Onions from 3 to 4 inches in diameter in early summer, or if sown in early summer will be fit for use by autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. $1.75.

ITALIAN-GROWN CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. This is a beautiful white early-maturing Onion, largely planted in the fall in South Texas to grow Onions for early spring sales; does well planted in spring also. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 70 cts., lb. $2.60, postpaid; not prepaid, lb. $2.50, 10 lbs. $24.

AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZETAKER. The Prizetaker Onion Seed we offer is grown for us in California by the largest and most successful seed-growers there. **It is strictly new crop and of the finest type and quality.** This is the finest Onion to plant in north Texas to raise large Onions for sale. Hundreds of acres of these Onions are being grown in Texas, where only a few acres were planted a few years ago. Plant in February, March or April, and you can raise large Onions by July and August. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-color; flesh white, crisp, mild; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 5½ pounds each. We recommend Prizetaker as being the largest and best Onion for the north Texas planter. Choice selected seed, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 45c., lb. $1.60, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. $1.50, 10 lbs. $13.50. Write for prices on large lots.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An extra-early, long-keeping Onion introduced from Australia. It is of good size, almost globular, deep amber brown and extremely early; planted with Wethersfield it has proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. The flesh is very hard, firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Specimens we have seen grown in Texas convince us that this is the coming Onion for the South. It is adapted to a greater variety of climates and soils than any other sort; will grow where many Onions fail entirely, Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.35. By express, not prepaid, lb. $1.25, 10 lbs. $11.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Extremely large, flat, silvery white, of exceedingly mild and delicate flavor; specimens sometimes weigh 3 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.85.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Round, large, deep red; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.35. By express, not prepaid, lb. $1.25, 10 lbs. $12.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. One of the most desirable Onions; an excellent keeper and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50; by express, not prepaid, lb. $1.40, 10 lbs. $13.50.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL. Earliest and best of all the white varieties. Of enormous size, pearly white, of showy, waxy appearance; so mild in flavor that it can be eaten like an apple; reaches a fine size the first season from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. Well-known standard sort. Mild-flavored; early, exteusively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

EL PASO, or LARGE MEXICAN. Grows to an enormons size, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds. Skin and flesh white; mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.60.

LOUISIANA RED CREOLE. A flat, light red variety grown extensively in Louisiana, Mississippi and other parts of the South. Firm and solid, a splendid keeper. Good heavy cropper but strong-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.85. By express, not prepaid, lb. $1.75, 10 lbs. $16.50.

ONION SETS

WHITE SILVER SKIN. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., postpaid; pk. 75c., bus. $2.75.
RED BERMUDA. Write for prices.
WHITE BERMUDA. Write for prices.
DARK RED. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. $2.50.
YELLOW. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. $2.50.

Where large quantities of Onion Sets are wanted, write us for special prices, as the market sometimes fluctuates. **If to be sent by express, deduct 8 cts. per pt. or 15 cts. per qt. from above prices.**

AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZETAKER

GARLIC

A species of onion propagated by offsets; used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Divide a bulb into small parts and plant them in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and from 2 to 5 inches between plants in the row. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like onions. We furnish sets of the best and earliest variety. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $2.

OKRA, or GUMBO (Safran)

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the southern states, but are not so well known nor so extensively grown as they should be in the North. Seed should be sown quite thinly in drills 2 or more feet apart, when the trees are well out in leaf. For either cooking or drying the pods must be gathered when young and tender, before any woody fiber is formed.

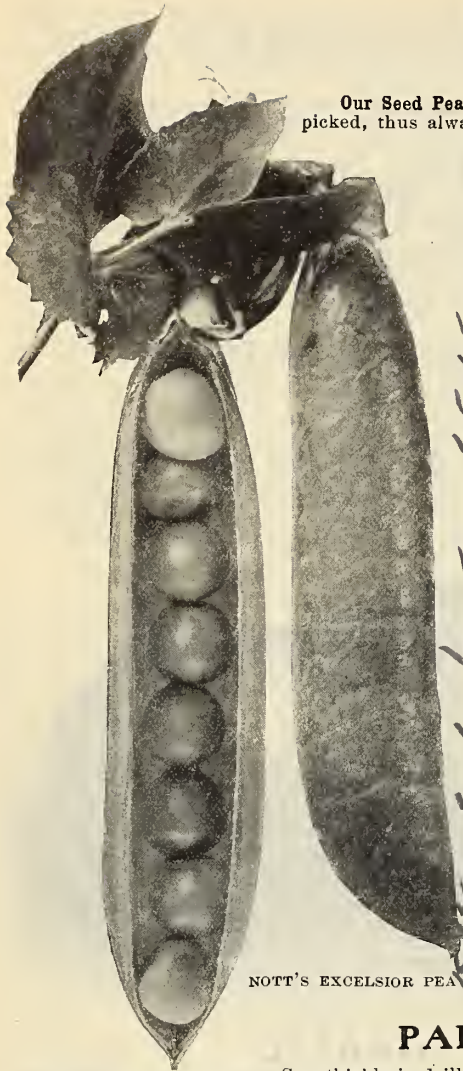
DWARF GREEN. Dwarf stocky grown, wonderfully prolific, and matures pods ready for use ten days or two weeks earlier than the tall varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG-POD. An improved strain of the popular Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod. The pods are produced in great abundance, and when ready to use are from 4 to 5 inches in length, and of a handsome green color, and of the best quality. Now used almost exclusively by the principal soup-canners, as it can be depended on for uniform good quality, and the color is much to be preferred. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

PEAS

(Erbſen)



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA

Our Seed Peas are all grown far north, carefully hand-picked, thus always free from weevil and clean. During the growing season they are carefully gone over, and any improper types appearing are removed.

Large packets of any variety, 10 cts. each. If to be sent by express, deduct 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill, 1½ bushels an acre

ALASKA. An extra-early round Pea. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $1.25.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA-EARLY. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $1.25.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA-EARLY. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $1.25.

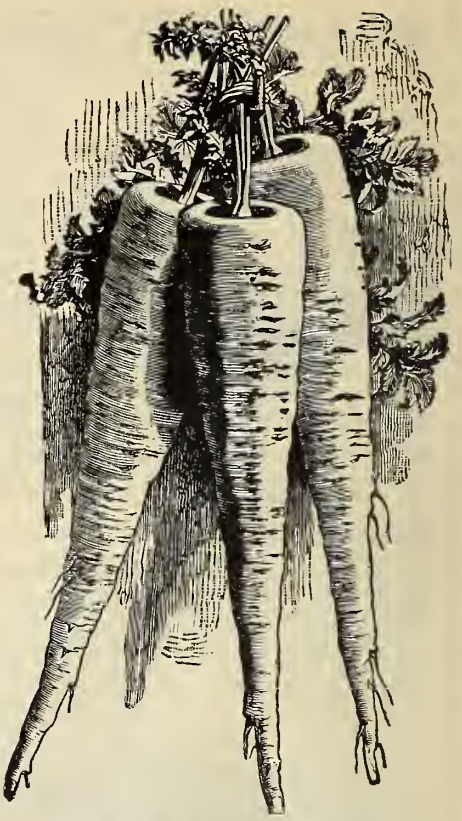
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. An improvement on American Wonder, being as early, if not a little earlier, with pods decidedly larger and many more of them to the plant; grows about half as tall. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $1.75.

AMERICAN WONDER. A very fine extra-early wrinkled variety for the private garden; quite productive; flavor and quality excellent; height, 10 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $1.75.

PREMIUM GEM. Fine-flavored wrinkled variety; pods long, dark green, dwarf, prolific; height, 18 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $1.60.

LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, first-early, green, wrinkled marrow; very prolific, and of superior flavor. 1½ feet. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $1.60.

BLISS' EVERBEARING. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, with 6 to 8 rich, sweet peas. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $1.25.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS

BLISS' ABUNDANCE. Long, round, well-filled pods; very prolific. Pt. 25c., qt. 40c., pk. $1.50.

TELEPHONE. Enormous pods and peas of fine quality. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $1.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. Large pods; popular for market. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $1.75.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A favorite variety. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

PARSNIP (Paſtinaken)

Sow thickly in drills from January to March for spring and summer crop in this latitude. Sow from September to December for winter and spring crop.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. The best all-round variety of Parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY

MUSTARD (Senf)

OSTRICH PLUME. The most beautiful Mustard grown, besides possessing a very superior flavor, when cooked, to any other variety. This new variety originated in the South, and where known is the most highly regarded of any yet in cultivation. The leaves are beautifully crimped, ruffled and frilled, making a most attractive table garnishing. Sow in February, March or April, or during September and October, either broadcast or in drills 6 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

CURLED MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. We offer a fine strain of the true curled variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WHITE. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BLACK, or BROWN. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

PARSLEY (Peterſilie)

Sow in spring and fall, in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong, thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley requires from three to five weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water twelve hours before planting.

DOUBLE CURLED. Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Used by market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PUMPKIN

(Kürbitz)

Everybody should plant Pumpkins; they make the finest kind of feed for hogs and cattle

Plant in good soil in April when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

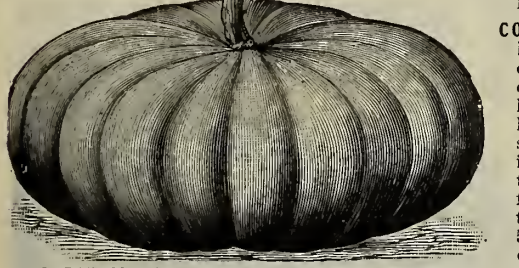
IMPROVED GREEN STRIPED CASHAW PUMPKIN

IMPROVED GREEN STRIPED CASHAW. Improvement on White Cashaw, green and white striped; flesh rich yellow, solid, fine-grained, very thick, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. $1.35.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE, or **KENTUCKY FIELD.** A most popular variety. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures. Flesh yellow, thick, tender, very nutritious; excellent quality and enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BIG TOM FIELD. This Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. About twice the size of the original. The skin and flesh are of a deep rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Produces over 20 tons to the acre, and is thoroughly satisfactory in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

POTIRON MAMMOTH (Jumbo, King of the Mammoths, Large Yellow, etc.). The largest of all Pumpkins. Specimens have been grown weighing over 225 pounds; flesh bright yellow, of good quality. Several were grown the past season from seed purchased from us that weighed from 75 to 100 pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.



LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD PUMPKIN

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common Field or Cow Pumpkin. If you have any live stock to feed, it will pay you to put in a few acres of these. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

PUMPKIN VINELESS. The best and most productive Potato grown. It is not really a vineless Potato, as its name would indicate, but they usually do not grow as long as the other varieties. Slips grow quickly after transplanting. Each one is well supplied with fibers and requires but little water and attention. Will double the yield of the ordinary old vine yam, and is superior for market or eating. Write for prices. Slips ready April and May. 50 cts. per 100, $3.50 per 1,000. We can usually furnish other varieties also, such as White Vineless, Pumpkin Yam, etc. Write for prices.

RHUBARB

LINNAEUS. Early, large, tender; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts. 1st size roots, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; 2d size roots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

PEPPER

(Pfeffer)

CHINESE GIANT. See Specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50c.

LARGE SWEET BELL, or **MOUNTAIN.** Large, early, mild; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

RUBY KING. A good variety for Mangoes or pickling, as it is not too fiery. A productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

LONG RED CAYENNE. From 3 to 4 inches long, hot, bright red; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

SMALL CHILI. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long; very hot; prolific; used for seasoning and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

RUBY KING

SALSIFY

GOLDEN DAWN. A magnificent yellow Pepper of the Bell class; mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

LARGE SWEET SPANISH, or **MAMMOTH.** This is a splendid large, sweet, mild-flavored Pepper, and very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 8 pounds to an acre

Sow in March in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 18 inches apart; thin out to about 6 or 8 inches. Cultivate often to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy, and can be allowed to remain in the ground all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows very large here and resembles a good-sized parsnip; very mild and delicate-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE. The hardiest large Savoy-curled and crimpled; thick, fleshy leaves. Oz. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $2.

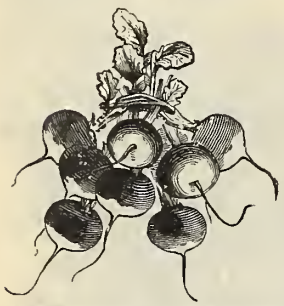
BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Market-Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutions wishing to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this Catalogue, yet, where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our lowest cost price for the lot.

Radishes (Rettig)

An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds an acre

ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING. Perfectly globular. Rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



WHIPE-TIPPED SCARLE TURNIP RADISH

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. Excellent for forcing; bright scarlet, with clearly defined white tips; leaves short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oblong, rapid-growing, mild, tender, beautiful scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A small-top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. Long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP. The market-gardener's favorite; large, turnip-shaped, white, very crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER. The finest long white Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. See Specialties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA, or CHINA GLOBE. A handsome new variety of medium size, bright scarlet color and globe-shape; grows rapidly; flesh is pure white, crisp, brittle, and of most agreeable flavor. When sown late makes an excellent winter sort and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.10.

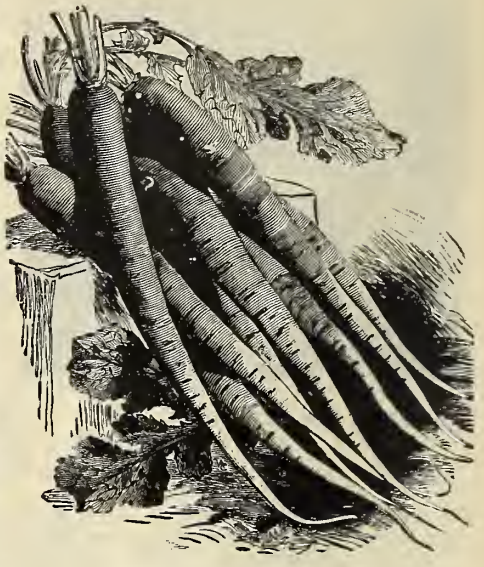
BECKERT'S CHARTIER. Bright salmon-scarlet, shading to white as it approaches maturity; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Large, long; one of the hardiest; keeps until spring, Pkt, 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CHINA ROSE WINTER. One of the best fall and winter varieties; a favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET. A most excellent long Radish; brilliant scarlet; flesh crisp, brittle, of a delightful pungent quality; tops small. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing; will outsell any other on the market. Also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.



CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH

Squash

YELLOW CROOKNECK

EARLY WHITE BUSH. The best early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

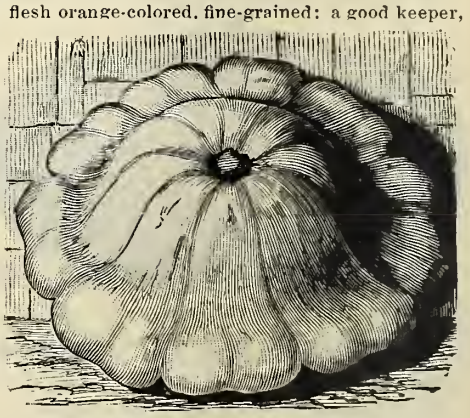
YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early, productive; of good quality; skin orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. About ten days later than the bush varieties: flesh orange-colored, fine-grained; a good keeper, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

HUBBARD. One of the best late table varieties. Large, fine-grained, dry, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

WARTED HUBBARD. Similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI. The Jumbo of the Squash family. The form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow; skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures; flesh very thick and of a rich yellow color. Good quality; keeps well throughout the entire winter, and is profitable to grow for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges,—frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

WINTER CROOKNECK. Larger and matures later than the Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

HUBBARD SQUASH

Market-Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutes

Wanting to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this Catalogue, yet, where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our **lowest cash price for the lot.**

TOMATOES (Liebesäpfel)

For early use, sow in February and March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about two inches high transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given all plants.

An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants

SPARK'S EARLIANA. See Specialties, page 8. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

REDFIELD BEAUTY. See Specialties, page 8. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE. See Specialties, page 8. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. See Specialties, page 8. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.50, lb. $5.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. See Specialties, page 8. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION. This popular variety is too well known to require description. It is a standard market sort; very distinct, having a compact, stocky, upright growth, requiring no support. Commences to ripen early, frequently by June 1, yielding enormously until killed by frost. Fruit smooth and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75c., lb. $2.50.

PONDEROSA. This is, without exception, the largest Tomato in cultivation, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing from 2 to 4 pounds; solid and meaty as beefsteak, and almost seedless, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart. Delicious in quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. $1.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. An extra-early Tomato, coming next to Spark's Earliana; bears round, smooth, bright red fruit of good size, fine-flavored, and stands shipping well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

BEAUTY. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

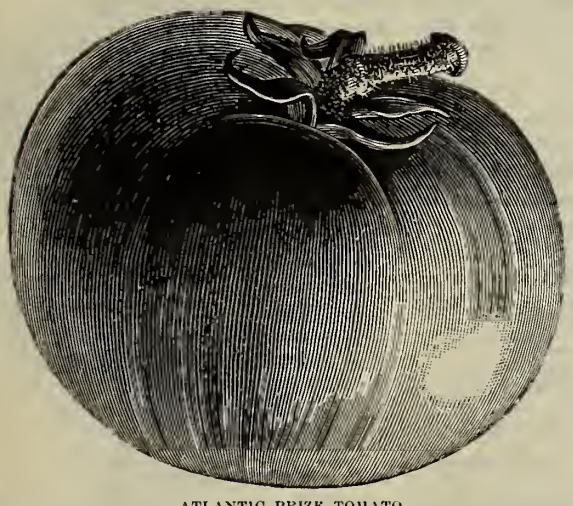
CRIMSON CUSHION TOMATO

ACME. One of the best for family use; ripens evenly; of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

THE STONE. Very large, perfectly smooth fruit of bright scarlet; solid, meaty, with few seeds; ships and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Bright scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens almost completely to the stem; is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from three ordinary Tomatoes. The flesh is firm, "meaty," of superb quality. Enormously prolific and early for so large a Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30c., ¼lb. $1.

SELECTED TROPHY. One of the very best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.



ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO

FAVORITE. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped varieties; ripens evenly and early; very prolific; flesh solid, of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

PERFECTION. Larger than Acme, fully as early, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.75.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RED CHERRY. Good both for preserving and pickling; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Tobacco

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed-bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

CONNECTICUT SEED-LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2, postpaid.

LANCASTER COUNTY BROADLEAF. More largely grown than any other in Lancaster county. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. $2.

HAVANA. Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BONANZA. A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

GENERAL GRANT. It produces leaves 44 inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.10, lb. $4.

STERLING. One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. $2.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. $1, lb. $3.50.

Turnips

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN, STRAP-LEAVED

We are very careful in our selection of Turnip seed, and handle only the very best. We hope our customers will bear this in mind. There is a great deal of very common seed sold, producing poor results. Turnip seed being cheap, anyway, this does not pay the purchaser. That our seeds satisfy, and are successful, is evidenced by the enormous quantity we handle, which is greatly increasing each season.

WHITE EGG. A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is recommended only for the tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED. Grows quickly, comes early, has clear white skin; flesh juicy, mild, excellent. For early use sow very early in the spring, and again in July and August for autumn use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN, STRAP-LEAVED. The earliest in cultivation. Medium size, quite smooth, with purple top; leaves few, short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Quick-growing; flesh very fine-grained, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

SOUTHERN WHITE WINTER GLOBE. A very popular variety in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large and rapid-growing; globe-shaped, with red and purple top; fine quality; keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. Rich, sweet, pulpy flesh; of quick growth; keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A rough-leaved sort, valuable both for stock-feeding and table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIPS

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Round, yellow; of fine texture; nutritious, a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE. Grows large; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

LONG WHITE, or COW-HORN. Pure white, except at top; the roots grow half above the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Herbs in general delight in rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an (*) are perennial, and when once established in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

Anise. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Basil, Sweet. Used for soups, stews and sauces; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***Caraway.** For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Castor Oil Bean. For ornament and medicine; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Chervil. Pkt. 5 cts.

Coriander. Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dill. Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seed for flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

***Fennel, Sweet.** Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet American. Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

***Lavender.** Aromatic. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Rue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rosemary. Pkt. 5 cts.

***Sage.** Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts.

***Thyme, Summer.** For seasoning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30 cts.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and Roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in the proper season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Conover's Colossal. 2-yr. roots, 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, $6.50 per 1,000. **Palmetto.** 2-yr., 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, $6.50 per 1,000. **Columbian Mammoth.** 2-yr. roots, 25c. per doz., $1 per 100, $7.50 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants. Ready after March 15. 10c. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, $3.50 per 1,000.

Eggplant. New York Improved Large Purple. Ready in April. 20 cts. per doz., $1.25 per 100.

Horse-Radish Sets. 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. for 50, 90 cts. per 100.

Pepper Plants. Large Sweet Bell. Ready in April. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; small roots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Sweet Potato. Slips, 50 cts. per 100, $3.50 per 1,000.

Tomato Plants. Ready in April. 10c. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, $3.50 per 1,000.

PLEASE NOTE.—We send Vegetable Plants and Roots by express only at buyer's expense. Special prices to buyers of large lots.

BIG DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Thirty-two Packets of Choice Varieties of Vegetable Seeds, sent by mail, postpaid, to any address for $1.

At the low price for which the collection is sold we can allow no changes.

1 **Bean,** Golden Wax. Yellow pods; very early.
2 **Bean,** Southern Prolific. Best pole Bean.
3 **Beet,** Eclipse. Very early and good.
4 **Beet,** Early Blood Turnip. Best for general use.
5 **Cabbage,** Early Summer.
6 **Cabbage,** Late Flat Dutch. Best late.
7 **Carrot,** Oxheart.
8 **Collard,** True Georgia.
9 **Corn,** Adams' Early. Finest early.
10 **Corn,** Stowell Evergreen. Sweetest.
11 **Cucumber,** Improved Long Green. Best for all purposes.
12 **Cucumber,** Early Frame. Best for early pickle.
13 **Lettuce,** Curled Simpson.
14 **Lettuce,** Drumhead. Best all seasons.
15 **Watermelon,** Alabama Sweet.
16 **Watermelon,** Kolb's Gem. Best shipper.
17 **Muskmelon,** Extra-early Hackensack. A No. 1.
18 **Onion,** Yellow Globe Danvers. Best general crop.
19 **Onion,** Mammoth Silver King. Table and pickles.
20 **Pepper,** Bell, or Bullnose. Sweet; largest of all.
21 **Parsnip,** Hollow Crown. Standard everywhere.
22 **Pumpkin,** Large Cheese.
23 **Peas,** First and Best.
24 **Peas,** Marrowfat. Immense pods.
25 **Radish,** Long Scarlet. Good for early.
26 **Radish,** New Chartier. Best early or late.
27 **Radish,** Scarlet Turnip.
28 **Squash,** White Bush. Summer.
29 **Squash,** Hubbard Marrow. Fine.
30 **Tomato,** Acme. None better.
31 **Tomato,** Perfection. Fine; "O. K."
32 **Turnip,** Purple-top Strap-leaf.

16 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS.

We will send Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 29 and 30, for only 50 cents. Two collections, $1.75. Three for $2.50.

EXTRA. With each order in this collection we include a packet of Nicholson New Prizehead Cabbage

Texas Seed and Floral Company's
RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

We import our Flower Seeds from the most reliable growers in Germany, also securing some of the best stocks grown by American specialists, and can confidently recommend them to our customers as being the best that money can buy.

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION

THE SOIL.—A mellow loam, which is medium between extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotted manure and leaf-mould, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Before planting flower-beds or borders, be sure that they are a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off and the plants show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED OUTSIDE.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest seeds, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; seeds the size of a pinhead sow half an inch deep; those the size of a pea three-fourths of an inch deep.

Procure a bit of lath—it would be better if planed smooth—about two feet long; press the edge down into the soil evenly so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger and fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seeds by pressing the earth together over them, then turn your lath flat-ways, and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

BOXES.—When sown in shallow boxes, in the house, see that drainage is provided by boring holes in bottom of box, and filling same about an inch with broken earthenware, coal ashes, or any rough material that will furnish drainage.

NOTE.—For seeds of Vines and Climbers, see page 36.

Acroclinium roseum

A beautiful everlasting flower, largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum

This plant is almost constantly in bloom throughout the summer, and is particularly valuable for bedding. It is of the easiest culture. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.
Tom Thumb. Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis aestivalis (Flos Adonis)

A pretty hardy annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

COMET ASTER

Amaranthus

Showy blooming plants, with long racemes of curious-looking flowers and brilliant foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Prince's Feather. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum, Sweet

Grown outdoors in summer and for fall and winter bloom in parlor or greenhouse; of easy culture. The delicate, honey-like fragrance of its white flowers is much prized in bouquets and baskets. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early. 1 to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Finest dwarf. Pkt. 5c.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Asters

The ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too rich. Half-hardy annuals.

Truffaut's Perfection (Improved Peony-flowered). Very double, large and finely shaped; the petals are beautifully incurved. 1½ feet. **Pure White** and **Finest Mixed.** Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Improved Victoria. A magnificent strain. The flowers are large, beautifully imbricated and perfect in form. 1½ feet. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Comet, Finest Mixture. This distinct class of Asters resembles the Japan Chrysanthemum in size and shape of flowers. They have a wide range of handsome colors and are extremely floriferous. Pkt. 15 cts.

Comet, Giant White. An improvement on the above, the plant being taller and of greater vigor. The pure white flowers are of extraordinary size and surprisingly resemble the reflex forms of Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15 cts.

Vick's White Branching. Pkt. 10 cts.
Semple's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Japanese, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM

Aquilegia (Columbine)

This plant blooms early in the spring and summer and produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers. Hardy perennials.

Chrysantha. Golden yellow. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.
Coerulea. Violet-blue and white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double. All colors mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil. Tender annuals. 2 feet.

Double Camellia-flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double Mixed. Occasionally semi-double Pkt. 5 cts.

Calendula Meteor

A showy, free-flowering hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. Flowers large, double, yellow striped with orange. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

CELOSIA, GLASGOW PRIZE

Candytuft

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

White Rocket. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

Free-blooming, graceful plants, growiug best in rather light soil, and producing spikes of beautiful, feathery, comb-shaped flowers. Grown in pots, they are fine for greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets; cut when in full bloom and before they fade. Half-hardy annuals.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage and immense, showy, dark crimson combs. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.
Empress. Produces combs of colossal proportions; rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.
Dwarf, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties of Cockscomb. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Plumed Celosia

The plauts grow in pyramidal form, each branch being tipped with a spike of feathery bloom, rich in color. The flower-spikes retain their beautiful coloring until severe frosts. Their feather-like blossoms are of brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, fiery red and golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Centaurea

Thauks to the praiseworthy fashion of using only long-stemmed flowers for bouquets, the different species of Centaurea, annual as well as perennial, have become general favorites in all countries.

Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea Cyanus*). Hardy annual, also called Blue-Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Blue Emperor, or Corn Flower. Pkt. 5 cts.
Margaret. A very handsome plant which grows about 18 inches high and produces large, pure white flowers of the sweetest fragrance. The flowers are most admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., especially as they keep in good condition for a week after being cut. Easily grown. Pkt. 10 cts.
Imperialis Mixed. The flowers are about the size of a carnation, and sweet-scented. All colors. Hardy anuual; about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf French Cannas

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their broad, massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting.

Crozy's Large-flowering Finest Mixed. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Coleus

Our new strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plauts for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. **Mixed Hybrids.** Mixed colors and varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Carnation

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Finest German. Mixed colors; saved from extra fine, double, named flowers. Pkt. 25c.
Early-flowering Double Vienna. Pkt. 10 cts.
Marguerite. This beautiful new race flower blooms four months after sowing the seed. Its profusion of bloom, variety of colors and delicious perfume insures its popularity in all gardens where cut-flowers are in demand. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

CARNATION

Cosmos

The value of this plant can hardly be overestimated. It makes a vigorous growth, of about 4 or 5 feet, withstanding dry weather where other garden flowers of a less robust nature would not. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance when in full bloom—commencing in August and continuing until cut down by frost. They yield an enormous quantity of cut-flowers, very valuable for table and home decorations. Seed should be sown in early spring, and transplauted to open border when danger from frost is past. Our stock contains all the choice and rich colors of the famous California strains. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Dahlia

Double, Finest Mixed. Large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.
Single Mixed. Large, showy single flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dianthus, or Pink

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliaut colors and a profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals. 1 ft.

Double Annual Varieties

Heddewigi (*Japan Pink*). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.
Heddewigi diadematus (*Double Diadem Japan Pink*). Beautiful double flowers of varied tints of lilac, crimson-purple, to very dark purple; with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.
Imperialis (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double variegated. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Annual Varieties

Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.
Crimson Belle. As its name implies, is a rich crimson color; flowers of good substance, evenly and finely laciniated. Pkt. 5c.
Heddewigi. Finest selected single flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Daisy (Bellis perennis)

A favorite plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Daisies can be easily raised from seed sown in the spring.

Mixed. All colors. 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.
White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Datura Cornucopia
(Horn of Plenty)

Of robust habit, growing to a good-sized shrub in a single season. The flower is trumpet-shaped, of immense size, often 10 inches long and 5 inches wide at the mouth, with three cones or funnels, one within the other, the inside of the tube of a delicate French white, marbled with royal purple on the outside. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora
(Foxglove)

Gloxinia-shaped flowers. A lovely type. **All Colors Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia Californica
(California Poppy)

Very attractive plant for beds, edgings or masses; profuse-flowering, foliage fine cut; in bloom from June until frost. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Flowers rich orange. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS, OF PINK

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

ACROCLINIUM roseum. Charming border plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM alatum grandillorum. A pretty border plant much used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets; pure white. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). Commonly known as Bachelor's Button. Handsome flowers of various colors. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

RHODANTHE. Charming; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM. Showy, double, free-flowering border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru)

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis alpestris)

An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. Succeeds best if sown in autumn, and will then flower in early spring. Hardy perennial. 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Feverfew, Double White (Matricaria)

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers white, double. Hardy perennial. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Geranium Zonale

A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental (See page 36)

Heliotrope

Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but very few are aware of the fact that it can be raised from seed as easily as the verbena. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock

Few hardy plants combine so many good qualities, or lend themselves so readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock.

Double White. Extra strain of perfectly double, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Choice Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, giving a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annuals.

Nanus. Dwarf, double, orange flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus (Globe Sunflower). Flowers large, double, rich saffron color. 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur

Dwarf German Rocket. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Stock-llowered. A tall, branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor. Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant dark blue, red-striped and tricolored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marigold

Large African. Tall, double; orange, brown and yellow. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf French. Fine colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

Mignonette (Reseda odorata)

The fine old variety with small spikes of delightfully scented flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c

Nasturtiums

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion.

Dwarf Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Free-flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases and pot-plants. Plant seed an inch deep, in rows 1 to 2 feet apart, when the trees are starting out in leaf; thin to stand 10 or 12 inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soils, if planted too close together.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Includes all of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Tall Nasturtiums

Choice Mixture of the finest varieties. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Lobbianum. Fine for trellises, arbors, vases, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY

Pansies

For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow in January and February, and plant out where they will have some shade from noonday sun. Pansies require fresh soil, plentifully enriched with well-decomposed manure.

Giant Trimardeau. Flowers of enormous size. An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; the plants are of compact growth and produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

English. Finest large-flowering mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pyrethrum

Aureum (Golden Feather). Bright yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant). Flowers bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of brilliant multicolored Portulacas. Thrive best in a rich, light, sandy soil and an exposed sunny situation. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Phlox

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display this is not excelled by any other annual. Its colors range from purest white to blood-red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets or vases it is unsurpassed. The seed may be planted in the open ground in March, or in hotbed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to permanent quarters. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Drummondi. Finest mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Drummondi grandillora. These are a decided improvement on the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors, and more compact growth. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIA

Petunias

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. They are fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Single Fringed. A choice mixture from superb strains. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-flowering Double Fringed. All the best colors. Pkt. 30 cts.

Poppies

Double Annual Sorts

Peony-flowered. Large, showy, double, globular flowers; well adapted for shrubbery, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

White Fringed. One of the finest white flowers in cultivation; 3 to 4 inches across, perfectly double, and the petals so cut as to make the flower appear like a ball of silk. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cardinal. Very large and double; the blossoms have the appearance of balls of cardinal silk. One of the most beautiful Poppies in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Annual Sorts

Shirley. The range of colors is so varied that scarcely two flowers are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tulip (*Papaver glaucum*). A magnificent species from Armenia. Grows 14 inches high and produces from 50 to 60 splendid flowers of dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Sorts

Iceland (Nudicaule). These are perfectly hardy and produce an endless profusion of flowers which are most useful for cutting. They are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, surmounted by yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Bean)

Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet William

(Dianthus barbatus)

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in the open ground, and will blossom in autumn; or it can be sown in August and will make fine plants for spring. Young plants do better, so seed should be sown every year. Hardy biennial. 2 feet.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Perfectly double; has a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scarlet Sage (Salvia splendens)

Beautiful bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Stocks, Ten Weeks

Large-flowering Dwarf. All choice double large-flowering. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet Peas (See page 36)

Violet (Viola odorata)

Well-known, fragrant, early spring-blooming plants. They thrive best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil. Hardy perennials.

Single Blue. Sweet-scented blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vinca

Ornamental free-blooming plants; seed must be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like chrysanthemums, then potted and kept in bloom through the winter.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MAMMOTH SCARLET VERBENA

Verbena

No plant excels the Verbena for masses or beds. It is a half-hardy perennial, usually treated as a hardy annual, and blooms freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped and variegated flowers. 6 inches.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1.25.

Mammoth Purple and Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1.25.

Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1.25.

Mammoth Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1.25.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Zinnias

The Zinnia ranks high in public estimation as a showy, free-flowering, easily grown plant for the summer garden. The seed can be sown early in hotbed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. During hot midsummer weather the Zinnias are incomparably bright and showy, and their flowers last for a month or more. Hardy annuals.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

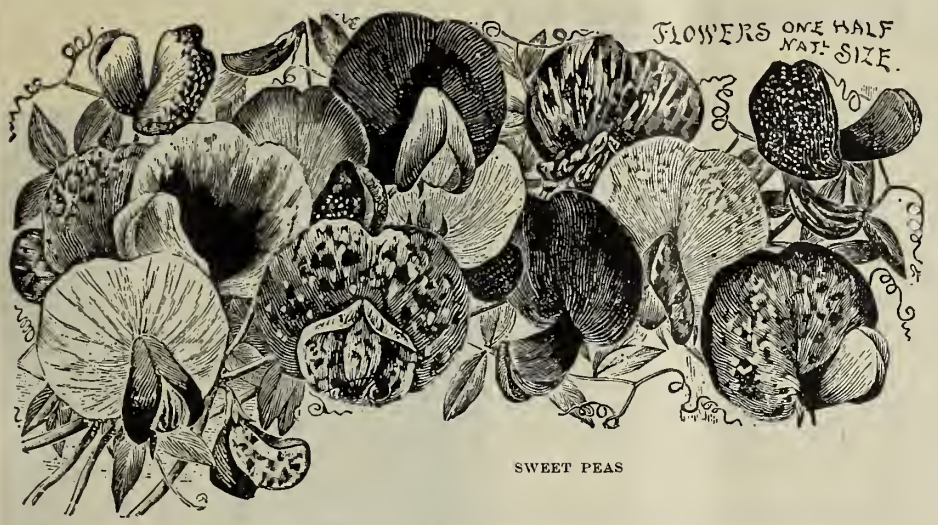
SHIRLEY POPPY

SWEET WILLIAM

ZINNIA

We import all of our flower seeds from the largest and best grower in Germany, and they are far superior to the common flower seeds that are usually sold in the smaller stores where they do not make a specialty of the seed business

Vines and Climbers



SWEET PEAS

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum)

A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white. Half-hardy annual. 5 feet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Balsam Apple
(Momordica balsamina)

Very curious climbing vines with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and also its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc. Half-hardy annual. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Bryonopsis laciniosa

A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning, when ripe, to bright scarlet striped white. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canary-Bird Flower

A vine of trailing habit; very useful for mixing in with other vines, as it succeeds in filling up the space usually left at the bottom of tall climbers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Convolvulus major
(Morning-Glory)

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy annuals. 15 feet. **Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cypress Vine
(Ipomoea Quamoclit)

One of our most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. **White,** pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. **Red,** pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. **Mixed,** pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Gourd, Ornamental

Rapid-growing and interesting plants, with ornamental foliage and singularly shaped fruit. Tender annual. 15 to 20 feet.

Calabash. The Dipper Gourd. Pkt. 5 cts.

Egg-shaped. Fruit white, like an egg. Pkt. 5 cts.

Luffa. Dish Rag, or Bonnet Gourd. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Humulus Japonicus
(Japanese Hop)

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright, fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Japonicus. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common Hop. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide space in a short time. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy, grows with great rapidity, soon covering a wide space. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hyacinth, or Jack Bean

A rapid, compact-growing vine, bearing a profusion of flowers in clusters; white, pink, purple, etc. Very useful in covering arbors, trellises, etc. Continues blooming until killed by frost. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Ipomoea

Climbing annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. There is an increasing demand for vines of rapid growth furnishing dense shade. Below the sorts required for this purpose will be found. Besides filling the requirement, the splendid colorings of the flowers, and the subtropical appearance of the foliage of some of the varieties produce magnificent effects. We strongly recommend planting some of each sort.

Grandiflora (Moonflower). One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapid-growing vine, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet during the season. At night and during cloudy days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.

Leari (Blue Dawnflower). Flowers are of most intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays, and are 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grand "Imperial Japanese" Morning-Glories

Grand climbers of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The intermingling vines and brightly contrasting colored leaves are wonderfully pretty and effective, even when the flowers are not open. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and they remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-Glories. The colors and markings of the flowers are limitless and of incomparable beauty. Sow early in a warm, sunny position in rich soil and give plenty of water in dry weather. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Nasturtium (See page 34)

Smilax

This is one of the most beautiful climbers grown; used a great deal in connection with cut-flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas

Considering the perfection to which Sweet Peas have been brought in recent years, we do not wonder at the immense popularity which they now enjoy.

CULTURE.—Early in spring (February is best month in Texas), make a trench about 5 inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than 2 inches. When the plants are about 5 inches high, fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.

We offer below the most choice collection of all new and handsome varieties mixed in a way to produce the best results. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Can also furnish 12 of the best varieties named in separate colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 12 pkts. 50 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thunbergia

Very useful for planting in pots or boxes in the house, also for borders, where an edging of trailing habit is wanted. Flowers yellow, with beautiful dark center. Pkt. 5c.

No flower will give you more pleasure than a fine bed of Sweet Peas

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES

Choice List of Seeds for the Farm

SELECTED SEED CORN

OUR SPECIALTY

By far the most important question that comes before the farmer each year is the selection of his Seed Corn. We realize this, and it has been our purpose for years to aid him in this particular matter, of which we make a specialty; and it is gratifying to us to know that we are succeeding, as is shown by the ever-increasing hundreds of letters we receive annually from our customers, bearing voluntary evidence to this effect. Knowing how important it is to supply only the best in this line, we have spared no effort to secure the most valuable varieties grown, and which have been tried and proven themselves to be what we claim for them. The farmer has the benefit of our experience, and we know that his best interest is also ours. We buy our Seed Corn in North Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri, and have found that it almost always makes a good crop in Texas, even when native Corn is a failure, as it is earlier and matures before the dry weather sets in; Corn grown in states further north will not make a good yield in Texas. If you will plant some of this Corn every month from February to July, you will raise Corn in any season. It is also best for replanting. We can furnish native-grown Seed Corn to those who desire it. Our Seed Corn is carefully selected by growers who are experts in this line of business, and can be relied upon to give the best possible results. The United States Department of Agriculture says, in its recently issued Year Book, that "properly grown and selected seed will often produce 15 bushels more Corn per acre than unselected seed of the same variety," and this statement is based upon experimental tests, on a large scale, extending through a long period of time.

We are state agents for the 101 Live Stock Co., of Bliss, O. T., for their famous Seed Corn. We sold 40 car-loads in Texas in 1903, which gave splendid results, and we expect a big demand this year, especially for the famous White Wonder Seed Corn.

Prices on all Corn, except where otherwise noted: By mail, postpaid, lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.; by express or freight, pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50, 2 bus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50. Purchaser pays freight or express charges. As prices on Seed Corn fluctuate a good deal, would like you to write for prices in larger quantities.

Marlboro Prolific. See Specialties. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express qt. 15 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. $2.25.

Imported Dwarf Mexican June Corn. We are the introducers of this famous Corn in Texas. There is a great deal of Corn being sold by irresponsible parties under the name of Mexican June Corn which has proven to be a complete failure in Texas, and on this account some people think that Mexican June Corn is no good. Large quantities of common Corn was imported from Mexico last year and sold for Mexican June Corn, which was a complete failure. There are two distinct types of the genuine Mexican June Corn. One has a large grain, is very late in maturing and grows from 15 to 20 feet high, and on this account is not adapted to Texas. The genuine Mexican June Corn has a medium-size grain and is grown in only one part of Mexico, from which we get our supply. This Corn grows only from 6 to 8 feet high, and matures 30 days earlier than the tall-growing variety. We planted some of this Corn last year on July 15, and had first-class roasting-ears by Sept. 15. We feel satisfied that this Corn can be planted up to August 1 and make good Corn in a favorable season. Can furnish the tall later-growing variety when wanted. We have been getting our Seed Corn of this variety from the same grower in Mexico for years, and if you plant this variety this season you will be pleased with results. June and July are the best months to plant. We sold 20,000 bushels of this famous Corn in 1903. It is a money-maker for the farmer and it can be planted in June and July on oats and wheat stubble and make a first-class crop, giving two crops on the same land. Just the thing for the market-gardener, making roasting-ears at the season of the year when they are scarcest and bring the highest prices. Buy your seed from the introducers and be sure of getting the genuine article. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas. ODDS, TEXAS.

Gentlemen:—The Mexican June Corn seed I purchased from you for myself and others has done well; made fine Corn, while that purchased from local dealers and others has proved a failure. All are well pleased. Respectfully, W. J. WILKIN.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas. DURANT, I. T.

Gentlemen:—We sold Mexican June Corn bought from you last year and find, on inquiry, that our customers were about the only ones that had any luck. We want to sustain our reputation and yours, so want you to send us the genuine seed again.

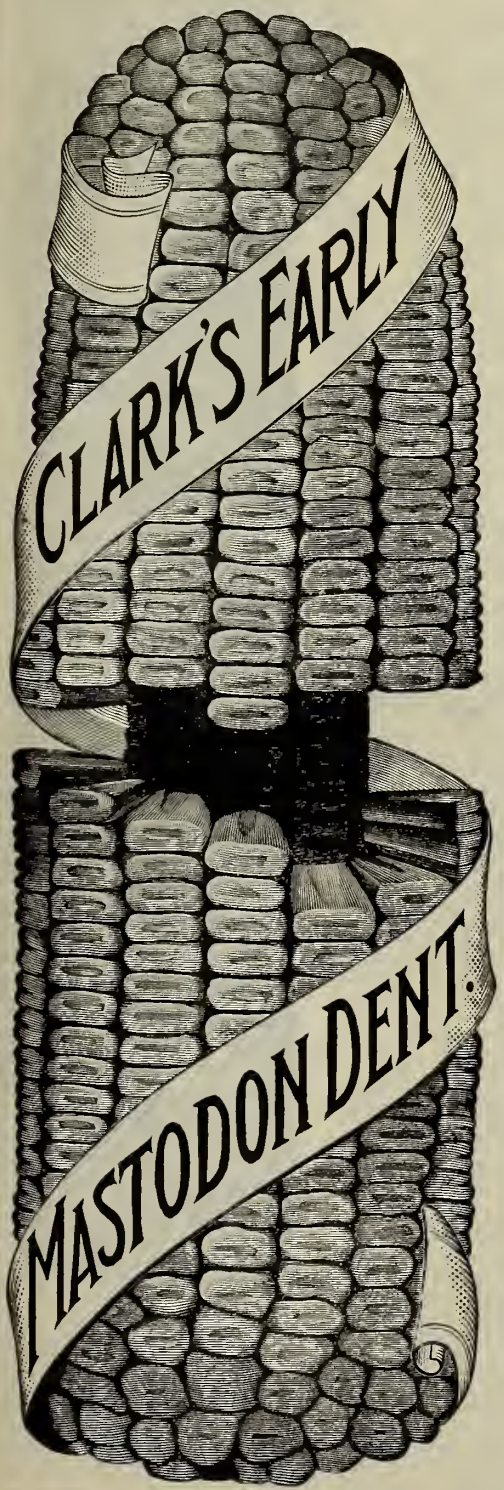
Yours truly, WHITLATCH & CRUDUP.

Champion Early Pearl. An extra-early pure white variety of the Dent section; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 95 days from the time of planting. The grains are extra deep and wide; two of them will more than span the cob, which is very small. A great favorite with all who want early Corn. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50, 2 bus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.

Iowa Silver Mine. The type of this Corn is even and uniform; ears measuring from 8 to 12 inches and about 7 inches in circumference, weighing one and often as much as one and one-half pounds, are not uncommon. The ears are of very uniform size and shape, with 16 to 20 deep rows (usually 18) of pure, deep, white kernels set on a small white cob. It is early matured, last year in 90 days from the time it was planted The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market or for cribbing earlier than any large white Corn in existence. Seventy pounds in the ear will shell 62 pounds of Corn to 8 pounds of cobs. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any other sort of Corn offered. It is in every way a distinct type of Corn. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50, 2 bus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.

SELECTED SEED CORN, continued

Golden Beauty. (100 days.) The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains; remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as it could be possible to have. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50, 2 bus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.



Strawberry. This is a very large-eared, large-grained variety of Corn, and is one of the very best for Texas. Last year we were unable to supply the enormous demand for this grand Corn. We have secured a good stock this season, and hope to be able to supply all our customers. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50.

Hickory King. Has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any white Corn ever introduced. So large are the grains and so extremely small the cob, that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob. It makes a splendid quality of Corn meal, and is "just the thing for cattle feeding," as it is almost all Corn. It matures in 100 days. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50.

Improved Early Mastodon. For about 16 years past Clark's Early Mastodon Corn has been a prominent variety, owing to its wonderful productiveness and large-sized ear. In the celebrated *American Agriculturist's* Corn contest in 1889, the Early Mastodon outyielded every other Yellow Corn in America. Mr. Alfred Rose, of New York state, raising 213 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre. For nine years past one of our most careful, painstaking seed-growers in central Iowa has been selecting it to obtain the earliest maturity possible and still retain its large-sized ear and great productiveness. His success has been remarkable, and we now have an improved variety with mammoth ear, much smaller cob and deep grain. The butt of the ear is not so disproportionately large, it dries out quickly and ripens easily in 90 to 100 days, while it required 130 days for the old variety. Ears are quite even in size and four of them weigh 6¾ pounds. Farmers who delight in a handsome, large-eared variety will be pleased with the Mastodon, and when the crop is harvested no one can fail to be delighted with the yield. The Corn has a strong, rapid, vigorous growth and is also desirable for fodder purposes. This Corn has given fine results in Texas and has yielded 75 bushels per acre. You will he well pleased with it. Pk. 50 cts., ½hus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50, 2 bus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.

Iowa Gold Mine. Ears of good size and symmetrical, a bright golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small, drying out quickly when ripe. From 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled Corn may be ohtained. Early, and of the highest market value. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.50, bag of 2 bus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.

Early Yellow Leaming. This is one of the most productive and hest Corns for the South. The ears range from 9 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, weighing 12 to 17 ounces. The stalks range from 9 to 12 feet in height, are well developed below the ear and slender above. They are very valuahle for ensilage, and thrive well on all soils where many other varieties fail. It is an immense yielder, producing, under favorahle conditions, 75 bushels or more to the acre. Pk. 50 cts., hus. $1.50, 2 hus. $2.80, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.

OKLAHOMA-GROWN SEED CORN

The following four varieties of Seed Corn are growu for us by 101 Live Stock Co., of Bliss, O. T., for whom we are state agents. Oklahoma-grown Seed Corn we find gives splendid results in Texas.

White Wonder. We sold ahout 3,000 bushels of this grand Corn in Texas the past season, and it has given splendid results wherever planted. The 101 Ranch farm, 12,000 acres, is all devoted to Corn and wheat. They have tried all varieties of Corn and find that the White Wonder gives the best results, and they are now growing practically their whole Corn crop of 5,000 acres in this variety. In favorable seasons this Corn will yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other Corn makes from 35 to 50 bushels. Is the only early variety that matures large ears. Mr. Miller, the superintendent of the 101 Live Stock Co., says of this Corn:

"After trying many varieties of Corn, we have found that the White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared Corn that we know of that does ripen so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the Corn to withstand the drought. In selecting the ears for seed we have chosen them from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder."

For feeding purposes this Corn has no equal. The grains are not hard and flinty, but are easily masticated. No other variety has more fattening qualities, as the analysis of this has shown, and consequently there is no better feeding Corn. It is also pronounced the very hest for milling purposes.

The price is very reasonahle, considering what common Corn is worth this season. It will pay you to order enough of our seed for your entire planting. Put your whole crop in White Wonder and have enough to sell all your neighhors next year and he one year ahead. A bushel of Corn will plant seven to nine acres. That is only ahout fifteen to twenty cents per acre for the seed. You will he out no more in cultivating good Corn than poor Corn, and in the end will make from 10 to 20 hushels more per acre. You will not have to figure long to find that this 10 to 20 hushels of Corn will thus cost ahout fifteen or twenty cents, or ahout a cent a bushel for the extra gain. Certainly it will pay you to plant the White Wonder. Pk. 50 cts., hus. $1.50, 5 bus. $7, 10 bus. $13.50.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas. EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS.

Dear Sirs:—The White Wonder Seed Corn I purchased from you last spring made the best Corn I have raised since 1891. I did not plant till April 18, and will make 60 bushels per acre on common prairie land. F. G. SMITH.

OKLAHOMA-GROWN SEED CORN, continued

Indian Chief. Tbis is the most beautiful large-grained red Corn we have ever handled. Large ears of very handsome appearance. This variety is an enormous yielder. During the past season we were unable to supply the enormous demand for it. This year we have arranged for an extra quantity and hope to supply all desiring to try it. However, send in your order early. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.50, 5 bus. $7, 10 bus. $13.50.

Golden Beauty. This is the most beautiful large-grained yellow Corn grown. A standard variety, and always gives the best satisfaction. Bus. $1.50, 5 bus. $7, 10 bus. $13.50.

Squaw. This is quite a novelty in Corn. We sold quite a lot of this Corn in Texas the past season, and it has certainly come to stay. Some of our farmers say it is the best Corn they ever planted. Samples have been brought to us having five well-developed stalks, with two to three ears on each, all grown from one grain. This Corn can be planted in spring and summer and make two crops. A great many people prefer it to the Mexican June Corn. H. H. Adams, of Dallas, is highly delighted with it and says it is the best Corn he can grow. Makes splendid roasting-ears. Don't fail to try it this year. It has a small, long ear, and is the original Indian Corn. The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white—more blue than any other color; has very plump grains, and always fills out in any season; matures in 70 days, and should be tried by every corn-grower. We recommend it very highly, especially for late planting. We could not begin to supply the demand the past season. Lb. 20c., postpaid; pk. 50c., bus. $1.75.

SQUAW CORN

NATIVE-GROWN SEED CORN

A great many of our customers want native-grown Seed Corn every year. We have made arrangements with some of our best North Texas farmers to furnish us with Seed Corn, and will have a good stock of white, yellow, red and strawberry. Prices same as other Corn. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. $1.50, 5 bus. $6.75, 10 bus. $12.50.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas. COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

Gentlemen:—The Corn I got from you last winter surpassed any other that was planted in this community.

Yours truly, J. A. CARTER.

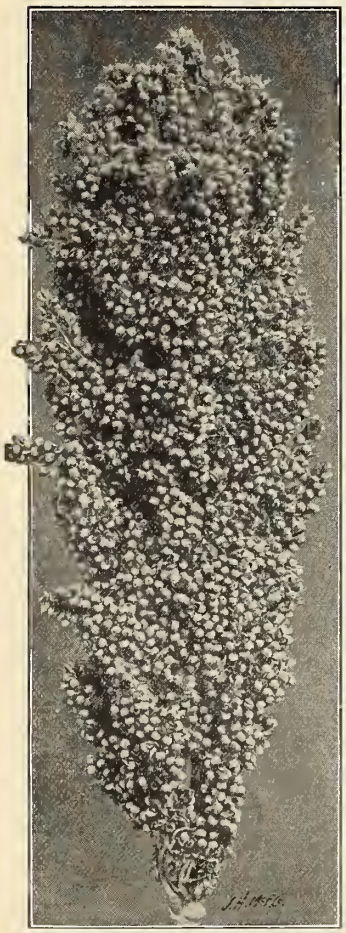
TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas. PORT LAVACE, TEXAS.

Gentlemen:—I made Corn from your seed last year, when everybody else's failed.

Yours truly, G. R. THAYER.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN

This is a small-eared Corn, but very early, and therefore splendid for roasting-ears; grows a large amount of fodder, and has from two to five ears to the stalk. Ears are short and thick, and are an ivory-color when matured and hard; they look just like an ear of sweet Corn from the field. Lb. 20c., postpaid; pk. 50c., bus. $1.75.



WHITE KAFFIR CORN (See page 39)

Forage Crop for Texas

Importance of, and when to plant. There is certainly nothing to which our farmers should give more attention in this state than the question of a large forage crop. A few years ago, when the farmer planted his Corn in the spring, if there came a dry season and his first planting was a failure, he did not think it worth while to try again that season, consequently when winter came he was without feed or money to purchase same. Now we are glad to say all this is changed; our progressive farmers are planting an assortment of grains, every mouth from February to July, and succeed in making a crop under any weather conditions that may exist in this section. We are happy to say that we can take some of the credit to ourselves for this condition of affairs, as we have helped to introduce a good many of the forage crops to our Texas farmers. We sell thousands of bushels of Alfalfa, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Mexican June and Early Northern Corn, Stock Peas, etc., and advise our farmers not to confine themselves to any of the above, but to plant a general assortmeut, as one will frequently succeed where another may not. We have had some of our best farmers to tell us that they have made good roasting-ears in 65 or 70 days from seed purchased from us last of July, and planted then after a rain. Every farmer should set aside an acre of ground for experimental purposes, and test all new varieties of grains, grasses, clovers, vegetables, etc., in order to know for himself the sorts that are best adapted to his soil; besides the value of the knowledge gained by this, the product of this little space is often considerable.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

This class of Sorghums will succeed in almost the driest season; even when Corn is an entire failure, it can be depended upon to make a full crop. In weight of grain they make more than the same land will in Corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain into flour with much success. As a dry forage they are enormous yielders, costing less to harvest than Corn fodder alone. The cultivation is as simple as Corn; it will grow to perfection on the same soil, and on soils not nearly so rich. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, cut and shock, making the shocks 16 rows wide and the same distance in length, balancing well, as the seeds are heavy and will go down easily. After being well cured stack it, or house it as you would ordinary Corn fodder, or let stand in field until ready for use. A rack may be prepared in the feed lot and fed as hay. It is not necessary to thrash it, but if it is desired to separate the seed from the fodder, this may be done by running the stalks through a thrashing machine after removing all but one row of the concave teeth. The grain will come out as clean as wheat and the fodder shredded.

JERUSALEM CORN

FORAGE CROP FOR TEXAS, continued

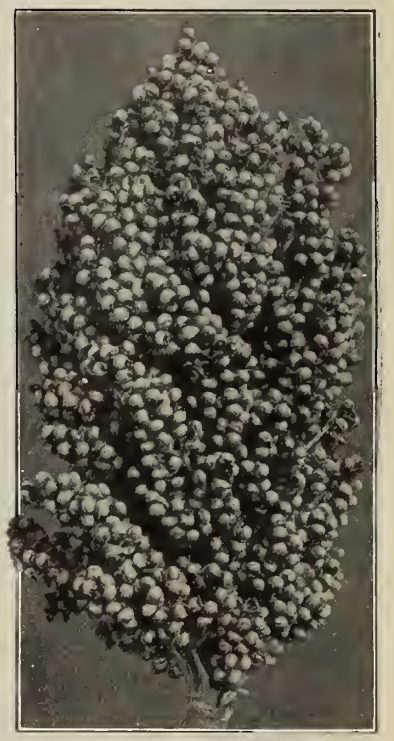
Red Kaffir Corn. This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens earlier than white, and yields much heavier. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c., 25 lbs. 75c., 50 lbs. $1.25, 100 lbs. $2.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed-heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed-heads. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow from one-half to a bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. $1, 100 lbs. $1.75.

Jerusalem Corn

The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dhoura and Milo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk and several smaller ones on side shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. A customer of ours at Bonham informs us it is one of the best crops he grows; besides feeding it to his stock he uses the grain as a breakfast food, and states it is far superior to wheat or oats for this purpose. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 25 lbs. $2, 50 lbs. $3.75, 100 lbs. $7.

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, July 18.—"Among the exhibits worthy of special notice are some samples of Jerusalem Corn raised by Capt. B. F. Johnson, of Arcadia. According to Captain Johnson, this Corn will mature within 90 days after planting and will yield 75 bushels or more per acre. From the stumps of the old stalks of the first crop sprouts are now coming, which will yield about 25 bushels per acre. It can be raised successfully and continuously at any time between the opening of spring and the coming of frost in the fall. A most nutritious and excellent food for poultry and all kinds of stock."

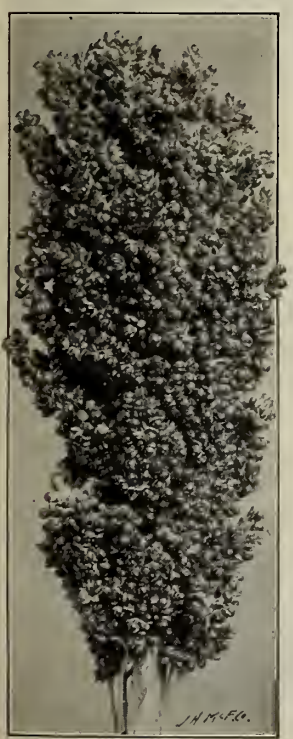


DWARF YELLOW MAIZE

Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize

This variety is far superior to the Tall Maize, as it matures much quicker, and a few days ahead of Early Amber Cane. The roots are no trouble to plow up, whereas the tall variety is hard to get rid of. Two crops can be made in one year, and it is a sure crop, as it withstands dry weather. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Is a splendid feed crop for all kinds of stock. Suckers out at once when cut and makes a fine second crop of heads and hay. Does not shatter in handling; can be cut with a binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and quick, shallow cultivation. Fine crops of it grow on sod by dropping the seed in every fourth or fifth furrow and harrowing ground well. For grain, plant one bushel to 15 to 20 acres and thin out same distance as Indian Corn. Is enormously productive; has yielded 75 bushels per acre. We sold large quantities of this fine grain the past summer, which helped to fill many a farmer's barn with good feed for the winter. Diversify your crops, and you will make feed in most any kind of season. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. $1.25, 100 lbs. $2.

We have secured a small lot of **Extra Dwarf Milo Maize** from our grower, who states it is quite an improvement on the ordinary dwarf. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 25 lbs. $1.25, 50 lbs. $2.25, 100 lbs. $4.



AFRICAN, OR SHUMAC CANE

SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules. It is a sure crop, being a great drought-resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for milch cows when pasture is short.

Orange Cane. Strong-growing; much more juicy than any other variety. The stock is heavier and a little later than the Amber. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

Red-top African, or Shumac Cane. Makes a splendid hay and first quality syrup. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

Amber Cane. The earliest; makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 75 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) $2.50.

Japanese. This variety has been raised here with good results. It is early, very productive, and the rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, yielding a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only half as much seed is required per acre; the straw is much stiffer and stands up better. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 75 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) $2.50.

RYE

Can be sown in fall or spring and makes fine pasture. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.20.

BARLEY

BARLEY

Success. A New Cluh, or Beardless Barley. A new and distinct variety, the earliest Barley known, heing fully a week or ten days earlier than any other Barley. Height same as common Barley, but better straw and will stand upon any land. A good yielder. Ripens early, thus admitting of a second crop. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.25.

Manshury. Bearded. A standard variety. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; express or freight, pk. 30 cts., hus. $1.

SEED WHEAT

Macaroni, or **Nicaragua.** There is an increasing demand for Macaroni hard Wheat, as it seems to he especially adapted to growing in Texas, yielding from 25 to 40 bushels per acre; stands dry weather hetter than any other Wheat and makes splendid winter grazing. The Government has heeu recommending our Texas farmers to plant this Wheat, and on this account there is a hig demand for it. It makes first-class bread and is also splendid for feeding stock and is a surer crop than any other variety of Wheat. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.35, 10 hus. $13.

Mediterranean. This is a standard variety of soft Wheat and is very popular in Texas. Pk. 40c., hus. $1.35, 10 bus. $13.50.

Fultz Smooth Head. Two weeks earlier than Mediterranean and very productive. Pk. 40c., hus., $1.40, 10 hus. $13.50.

Write for prices on other varieties, or in larger quantities

VETCHES

We think our farmers should give this crop careful attention, as it is well worth the time. There is no green feed or dry that is as rich in muscle-forming qualities as Vetches. Being very early, they come off before the land is needed for other purposes in the spring.

Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sow broadcast at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a suhstitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making hread. Lh. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2.

Hairy, or **Winter Vetch.** For a hay or forage crop, this is the largest and most nutritious of winter and spring forage plants. Makes hay of very superior quality. Hairy Vetch should he sown from July to November, broadcast, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, with three-fourths bushel of winter oats or a half bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat help to hold the Vetches off the ground, enahling it to make a better growth, and making it more easy to harvest and cure the same properly. For hay the Vetches should be cut just as the oats or wheat with which it may be sown are heading out. This crop does remarkably well sown at the last working of corn or cotton. It is admirably adapted to be sown in comhination with winter oats, and, sown in this way, will far outyield any other winter forage crop. Vetches and Winter Oats mature together, and when cut for a hay crop make the largest possible yield of most nutritious and easily cured hay. The hay is greatly relished hy all kinds of stock, making one of the richest and most nutritious feeds, iucreasing the flow and quality of milk, and being one of the hest feeds to fatten and put animals in good condition. Vetches also furnish excellent winter and spring grazing provided they are sown early. In some instances, soils seem to require inoculation before they produce Vetches to best advantage. On this account, Vetches will usually yield a much larger crop when sown two successive seasons in the same place; or inoculation can be given to any soil hy getting some soil from where Vetches or Garden or English Peas have been previously grown, and scatteriug it over the laud where they are to be seeded: 200 pounds to the acre will be sufficient to inoculate the soil thoroughly. It is, of course, only in a few sections that the soil requires inoculation. In addition to their great value as a forage crop, Vetches, like other legumes, also improve both the condition aud productiveness of the soil where they are grown. We strongly recommend our customers everywhere to sow Vetches, as they are admirably adapted to the South, and make a magnificent crop of feed. Properly handled, Vetches will reseed themselves, and will require to be seeded only once to afford a continuous crop for a numher of years. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $11.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils

This plant comes to us from California, where it has heen tested and experimented with to a large extent. Cows, hogs, chickens and sheep thrive on it. As a forage plant for alkali lands in California, Texas, and wherever similar climatic conditions prevail, this is strongly commended. It yields about 20 tons per acre and loses three-quarters of its weight in drying. It remains green all winter, but makes most rapid growth in hot weather; is a sunshine plant and does not do well if shaded by trees. One plowiug will eradicate it, and there is no question but that it will eliminate the alkali from the ground, rendering it suitahle for other crops. The land to be sown should he plowed and reasonahly well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. A disc harrow should he used to loosen the soil. One pound of seed is sufficieut for an acre. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

E. W. Kerr, Brighton, Texas, writes: "Salt-Bush grows well on any kind of land; the drier the weather the hetter it grows. Horses, cattle, hogs and chickens thrive well on it. My hogs fatten on it; the most of them are on salt land, where the plant does well. I have some plants from 8 to 10 feet across."

SEED OATS

Virginia Gray, Winter or **Turf.** Produce large yield of the finest quality Oats, and make a splendid winter pasture. These fine Oats are becoming generally popular and are now being sown extensively in Texas, as well as Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee, where they are the most popular Oats grown. The fine large grain with thin outer shell makes them one of the finest quality Oats for feeding, and, comhined with their enormous yield, they are destined to come into use universally in this section. The grain is so full of kernel that they weigh 36 to 42 pounds per measured hushel, and yield 50 to 75 bushels per acre on good soil. while some crops exceed 100 bushels. In the fall mauy farmers are now sowing them in preference to wheat, as they afford fine winter and early spring pasture, are not troubled with fly or rust and make enormous yields of fine-quality grain. Sown in the spring hefore the 15th of March, they make a surer and more satisfactory yield than spring Oats, and the quality is superior. Winter Turf Oats cannot be recommended too highly, as in nearly every section where they have heen grown they have become the most popular Oats for general purposes. From various sections in Texas we get very satisfactory reports from them, and strongly urge our customers to use them largely. The demand is very largely increasing, and last fall we had great difficulty in securing enough for our orders. Farmers having these Oats for sale in the summer of 1906 are requested to correspoud with us. Bus. 80 cts., 10 hus. $7.50.

WINTER VETCH

Texas Red Rust-Proof. This is the finest and most productive grown. We have secured some very fine seed of this popular Oats. Bus. 55 cts., 10 bus. $5.

COTTON

We are headquarters, in Texas, for the finest and best varieties of Cotton, and we have spent a great deal of time and money in making a study of and procuring the best sorts for this section. Many crops are lost every year on account of an improper selection of seed. If you are in doubt as to what to plant, write to us, and we shall take pleasure in giving you all the information we can. Owing to the great demand for Cotton seed, a great deal will be sold in Texas this year of an inferior quality, and we should advise all of our customers to be very careful from whom they buy.

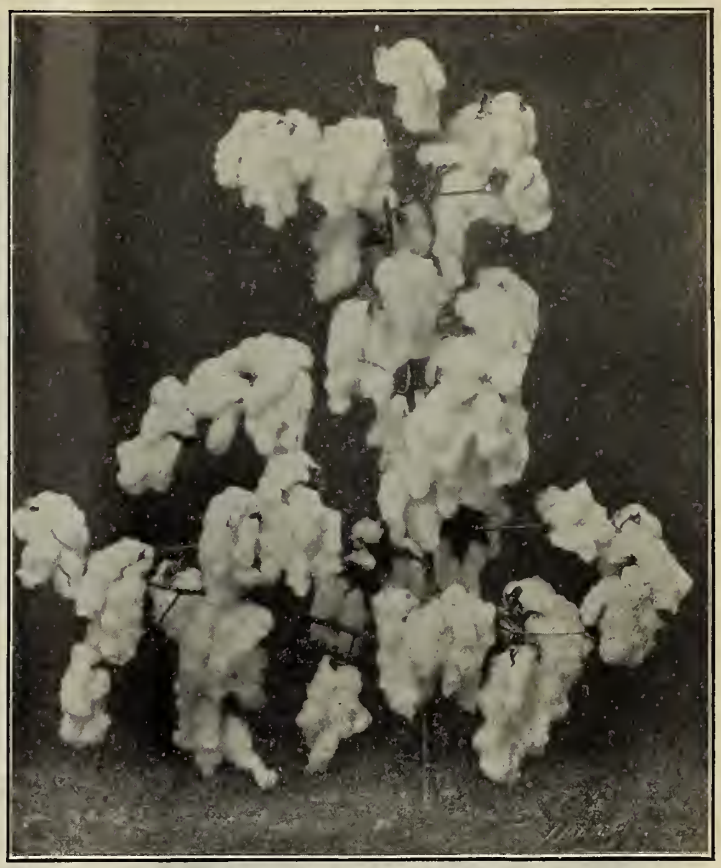
New Triumph. See Specialties, page 9. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.50, 10 bus. $13.50.

Nicholson's Early Big Boll. See Specialties. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.25, 5 bus. $6, 10 bus. $11.50.

Shine's Improved Extra-Early. Recommended highly by Professor Malley for the Texas farmer, as it ripens ahead of the boll weevil. Out of twenty-five varieties tested by Professor Malley, **Shine's Improved Extra-Early** gave the largest yields per acre. Mr. Shine writes us in regard to this Cotton as follows:

"It is a vigorous grower, has very fine lint, rich creamy cast, not subject to blue in the field, holds fruit well in the boll, has a very strong fiber, has four to five lobes to the boll, above the average size of boll, and belongs to the linty varieties of Cotton. It grows well wherever tested. On medium land should be planted 3¼ to 3½ feet between rows, 15 to 18 inches in drill, one stalk in a hill; reduce to a staud as soon as possible after third and fourth leaves form. On rich land 4 to 5 feet rows, 18 to 24 inches on the drill. Should be planted as soon as danger of frost is past. On good Cotton land has made one to three bales per acre. Tested in Texas, proved to be the earliest and gave largest yield of Cotton peracre." Under ordinary conditions when planted early, Shine's Improved Cotton will average 25 to 30 bolls per plant by July 5. In the tests made by Professor Malley, the Shine's Improved Cotton made a gain of $7.50 per acre over ordinary Cotton in fields managed exactly alike. Pk. 30 cts., bus. $1.10, 10 bus. $10.

KING'S IMPROVED EXTRA-EARLY.



NICHOLSON'S EARLY BIG BOLL

Russell's Big Boll Prolific. This Cotton originated in Alabama, by Mr. G. T. Russell. In 1897 Mr. Russell made 60 bales, of 520 lbs. each, from 30 acres; in 1898 he made 78 bales from 50 acres. The bolls are extremely large, containing five locks firmly set in boll, making it storm-proof. It is large and tall; a vigorous grower, with an abundance of large limbs near the ground. Roots deeply and withstands drought. A peculiarity of this variety is that both green and white seeds are always found in bolls on the same plant. While it looks like mixed seed, the product is always the same from both colors of seed. The staple will measure from 1⅛ to 1⅜ inches in length and the fiber is very strong. It grows clean, lints from 33⅓ to 38 per cent, classes well and always commands the highest market price. This Cotton has never been troubled with boll-worm or "sharp-shoots," on account of the extreme toughness of the burr. From 36 to 40 bolls weigh a pound, and 40 to 100 bolls grow on a stalk when conditions are favorable. The bolls are easily gathered on account of their immense size; one person has gathered 600 lbs. in a day. This variety has given satisfaction wherever planted, and is one of the most popular varieties now among our customers. Often yields one to two bales per acre. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.10, 10 bus. $10.

Bohemian. This is a big boll, storm-proof variety, and has a very fine staple, which brings the highest market price. It fully one-thirds itself, and some seasons more than that. The bolls are large and easily picked. The plant is very thrifty and averages more Cotton per acre than any other variety. Pk. 40c., bus. $1.10, 10 bus. $10.

King's Improved Extra-Early. This Cotton was planted very extensively in Texas the past season and has proved to be an extremely early Cotton; the bolls are small, but it is very productive and we expect a large demand for seed this season; very easy to pick; staple is of very fine quality. Pk. 40c., bus. $1.10, 10 bus. $10.

Truitt's Big Boll. There was considerable of this Cotton planted in Texas last year, and we understand it has given very good satisfaction. The originator says that no variety on earth will make heavier yield. He himself has made three bales per acre on ordinary land, but under fine culture. It is a medium Cotton, with long bearing season, with very large five-lock bolls. Fiber is long and firmly set in the boll. Yields 35 to 40 per cent lint. Plant grows large and vigorous. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.10, 10 bus. $10.

We are prepared to quote special prices on large quantities of Cotton Seed; also on carload lots, assorted varieties

COTTON, continued

Berry's Big Boll. This is one of the finest varieties of Big Boll Cotton that has ever been grown in the South. It is a five-lock Cotton and similar to the Rowden. Yields as high as a bale per acre. Mr. Berry, of Georgia, has been selling this seed at $2.50 per bushel. The Cotton seed we have for sale this year has been grown one year in Texas from seed received from Mr. Berry last year. It is very fine seed. We have only a small quantity, so we should advise placing your order early. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.60, 10 bus. $15.

ROWDEN PROLIFIC BIG BOLL STORM-PROOF COTTON

Rowden Prolific Big Boll Storm-proof. We introduced this Cotton in 1903, and all who planted it say it is the best big boll Cotton they have ever grown. It is superior to the famous Storm-proof in hanging in the boll, yet at the same time it is conceded to be the easiest Cotton picked, so much more so that ordinary pickers gather from 160 to 200 pounds more per day, and are willing to gather at a less price. It also over one-thirds itself, 1,400 pounds seed Cotton making 500 pounds lint, staple equal to any grown in Texas. This Cotton can be put on the market at from 25 to 40 points less per bale than any other Cotton. We recommend this Cotton to our customers as being the finest variety we have offered for several years. Each boll of Cotton is a handful in itself. Selected seed. Pk. 40 cts., bus. $1.10, 5 bus. $5.25, 10 bus. $10. Can furnish cheaper seed when wanted which is not so well selected.

ENNIS, TEXAS, *October 6, 1904.*

Last year I got 6 bushels each Rowden and Shine's Cotton seed from you. I planted six acres Rowden, six acres Shine's and balance of my crop in native seed. Up to date I have picked 1,200 pounds Rowden per acre and will gather 250 pounds more per acre yet, and I consider this the finest Cotton for this country I have ever grown. The Shine's made 900 pounds per acre, and I will have 300 pounds per acre yet to gather. The native Cotton made only 400 pounds per acre. I can get the Rowden picked for 60 cents per 100 pounds, and have to pay 75 cents per 100 pounds to pick the Shine's and native Cotton. I have raised three of the finest crops of Alfalfa this year ever grown in Texas from seed purchased of you, netting me $38 per acre clear of all expenses.

P. R. THOMPSON.

Mr. J. D. Hancock, of Cameron, Texas, writes us under date of *March 3, 1905:*

"I bonght one pound of Rowden Cotton seed from yon two years ago. I think it is the best Cotton I have ever raised. All of the seed were the same size and color. Please have same kind shipped this time. I raised last year, 1904, stalks of Rowden Cotton that matured 150 bolls with boll weevil working on same for thirty days. For some cause unknown to me the weevil quit the Cotton about the 1st of September, or near that time. The leaf-worm ate all the leaves off Cotton in this part of the state, leaving my orchard and garden patch unharmed; ouly a fence between my patch and my neighbor's. His was all eaten up and not a worm in my patch. I cannot account for this, though it is a fact. My Cotton continued to make until frost very large bolls."

Chufas, or Earth Almonds

A species of ground-nut that ought to be on every southern farm for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow under ground, but near the surface, as shown in our illustration, and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping three Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture and they mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. One peck plants an acre. The seed supply is limited and we advise early orders. If you once get to using Chufas as a fattening crop, you will always grow them. They are the best fattening crop we know of. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. $1.25, bus. $4.50.

CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMONDS

GIANT BEGGAR-WEED

This valuable forage plant does not need to be planted every year, for when once established it comes up annually without any further attention. Can be easily aud entirely eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. The plant has deep-feeding roots which bring up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing element deposited there for years. Hogs, cows, horses and mules fatten on it, and will refuse any other food when they can get Beggar-weed. Old, wornout horses and mules when turned into Beggar-weed pasture will grow sleek and fat without any further attention. The seeds are very small and light. About 5 pounds will thoroughly seed an acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 30 cts., 5 lbs. $1.40.

SOJA BEAN, or COFFEE BERRY

This valuable forage plant yearly attracts increasing atteution. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It produces crops of 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. The vines are bushy and vigorous; entirely self-supporting. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. It has also been widely advertised and sold as German or American Coffee Berry. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or a gallon per acre in drills 3½ feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. $1, bus. $3.50.

SOJA BEAN, or "GERMAN COFFEE BERRY"

MILLETS

Common. It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 50 pounds to acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c., 25 lbs. 50c., 100 lbs. $1.75.

Hungarian. This grass resembles Millet very much. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. $2.50.

Manitoba, or **Hog.** The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this Millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green; thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay, after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other Millet. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $3.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET

Japanese Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proved an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of most excellent quality growing on any soil, yielding 12 to 20 tons per acre and growing 6 to 8 feet in height. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. J. W. Stubenrauch, of Limestone county, Texas, writes us as follows: "I mail you under separate cover photo of my field of Japanese Millet. This field produced at least 5 tons per acre; German Millet sown at the same time has not done half so well. A good rain after field had been cut brought up a volunteer crop that made 3 tons per acre, some of the Millet being again 4 feet high. Ten days ago I plowed the ground and sowed to Rescue Grass, but see now another stand of Millet coming. There is no question as to its superior value over all other Millets." Sow from March till July, broadcast 40 pounds per acre (it stools remarkably). By mail, postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2, 100 lbs. $8.50.

LIMESTONE CO., TEXAS, *Oct. 20, 1902.*

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Gentlemen: Yours of the 13th, calling for further information in regard to Japanese Millet. I have grown this Millet for the last five years, and the more I see of it the more I regard it as the finest hay plant that we have. On fairly good land it makes from 3 to 4 tons of the finest hay per acre, that is, if the season is at all favorable. The seed may be sown at the same time corn is planted, or right after it. In from 50 to 60 days the crop grows to maturity. It can stand almost any amount of rain with impunity. Will not drown out like German or other Millets. The stem is not hollow, but filled with marrow, hence it will take some longer for it to cure than ordinary Millet. Would consider the Japanese or Barnyard Millet of particular value to dairymen. It is sweet, as a rule, and the stock are very fond of it. Run through a cutter and mixed with some bran or corn meal it cannot help but increase the flow of milk. Would sow about 3 pecks of seed per acre on average land for a good stand; it stools heavily. The seed is of no injury to stock, nor is there any danger of stock eating it in the green state, like there is at times in sorghum. Sown on land with Johnson Grass on it, by, say, first week in March in central Texas, it will mature at least 10 days before any Johnson Grass seed is ripe. The seed shells out easily when ripe. It ought to be cut while heads are yet dark brown and before turning yellow or gray.

Yours truly, J. W. STUBENRAUCH.

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, *Sept. 19, 1902.*

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: This year I raised on 6 acres of land 187 bushels of New Siberian Millet seed. I sowed it on April 10 and bound it June 16, so you note it matured in 66 days. Had the machine saved all the seed, I am certain the yield would have been much larger. The hay was of a splendid quality, soft, green and greatly relished by horses and cattle. The seed is bright and of a splendid quality.

Yours truly, A. D. OUTHIER.

PEARL MILLET, OR MAND'S WONDER FORAGE PLANT

Pearl Millet, or **Mand's Wonder Plant** (*Pencillaria Zeaoides*). Also known as **Cat Tail Millet.** We have found that Mand's Wonder Forage Plant and Pearl Millet are the same, and therefore we catalogue them in this way. It is an annual, having very broad foliage, much resembling corn leaves. The great value of this plant is not as fully realized as it will be in the future. When once a farmer commences to use it he will never let a season pass without it. We strongly advise those who have not tried it to do so, and they will be convinced of the value of this heavy-yielding, highly nutritious forage plant. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay. Will largely outyield German Millet. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet, it will come into use more extensively than the well-known German Millet, from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously

MILLET, continued

becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stock-raisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer, and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, twenty or thirty pounds should be used; but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c., 20 lbs. $2.75, 100 lbs. $12.50.

BECKVILLE, TEXAS, *July 25, 1903.*

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Early last spring I wrote to you for ten pounds of Japanese Barnyard Millet. I sowed it on the side of a very public road, and every one that saw it admired it. It grew to be about five and six feet tall. I commenced cutting it when in the dough, and fed four mules on it; finished laying by my crop without using any corn or hay. A few weeks ago I sent to you for ten pounds more, and it is now two feet tall, and is the admiration of the community. You may look for large orders next year from this section. F. W. DAGNELL.

BIG GERMAN MILLET

Fancy Big German. The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and that without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. We have secured a fine lot of this seed, which has the largest head of any Millet grown. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts, 25 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $1.75, 100 lbs. $3.

Choice German. This is the German Millet that is usually sold by other houses and is good to grow for hay. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. $2.

New Siberian. This is sometimes known as **Russian Millet.** We introduced this variety in this section a few years ago, and now find that it is rapidly taking the place of the German and the Common Millets. It is a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the merits of the older sorts, and exceeding them by far, besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forage plants. It is destined to take the front rank, if not lead all the rest. The plant grows larger than the Common Millet, with beard and chaff similar to Hungarian, but makes a ranker growth, produces more leaves than common, German or Hungarian Millets, leaves starting close to the ground and continuing nearly to top of stem. They are wide and tender, making it preferable for hay. The yield of hay is reported to be one-third to one-half more per acre, besides being softer when cured, greener in color, and preferred by stock. It is much taller than German Millet, much earlier, has the habit of stooling out and is rust-proof. Chinch bugs do not relish it. We have had many letters in the last year or so, from a wide section of the country, speaking only in the highest terms of its good qualities, confirming all we have claimed for it since we first offered it to our customers. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $3.

VELVET BEAN

The Velvet Bean is a climbing nitrogenous plant, growing 40 to 50 feet when trained; however, this is never done except when the vine is used for ornamental purposes. The constantly increasing success of this plant has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of even those who claimed so much for it. It has been demonstrated in the most practical manner that in point of nutritive value it has no rival, either for use as a green feed or cured for hay. It far surpasses even the best varieties of cow-peas, the leaves being larger and not shattering nearly so much when used as a dry feed; the leaves are also much larger. It was tested by the Louisiana Experiment Station beside the Unknown variety of cow-pea and Spanish peanuts, results showing that it was far ahead of either in its enormous yield and almost as rich as the Spanish peanut, with the nuts attached to the vine, notwithstanding the poor season and early frosts. It is of the most rapid growth, forming a dense mass of foliage. In two months the under leaves commence to drop, and by fall the mulch is often 6 to 8 inches deep, making it one of the greatest soil-improvers known. As fast as these leaves fall they are replaced by new growth, so close and dense that it kills cocoa or nut grass, also Johnson and Bermuda grass. This is so thoroughly excluded that no other grass can grow. Our only trouble up to this time has been to get enough seed to supply the demand. It is such a rank and vigorous grower that, even in our climate, the season is rarely long enough for it to mature seed. We expect this season to be able to accommodate all demands, but advise our customers to order early. Plant in March, April or early in May, at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, in rows 4 feet apart, dropping two or three beans in a place one foot in the row. Leaves and vines 4 feet. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. $1.50. Write for prices of larger lots.

CASTOR BEANS

Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. $1, bus. $3.50.

FLAX

When grown for seed sow one bushel per acre; if fiber is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. $1, bus. $3.50.

BROOM-CORN

Improved Evergreen. Diversification of crops has made Texas farmers large sums of money. The subject has been agitated from one end of Texas to the other, and the farmer who has been diversifying his crops has been making money. Broom-corn is a money-maker for the farmer, and a good thing to "diversify" with. Get good seed and you will find it profitable. We have been fortunate in securing a choice grade, and, while the supply is not overabundant, we think we shall be able to furnish any quantity desired. Grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express, 20 lbs. $1.25, 100 lbs. $5.

Dwarf. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and makes straw of the finest quality. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 20 lbs. $1.40, 100 lbs. $6.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)

A native plant, furnishing food for wild-fowl, ducks, geese, etc.; also valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, as it grows rapidly, and all stock are fond of it when green or cured for fodder. It attracts all wild birds from September on, and also purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish. Thousands of pounds are used annually all over the United States and Canada. Special prices on large lots to sporting clubs. To sow: "Put the seed in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud-bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud-bottom, or on low marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible." Lb. 40 cts., postpaid.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

There is an ever-increasing demand for this valuable and popular plant as its merits become more generally known each year. Where an abundance of the very best grazing is desired, at a very little cost and even less trouble, our advice is to sow Rape. In appearance of the leaf it is very much like the Swedish turnip, or rutahaga. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will always do well on any but light sandy soils or stiff clay; such soils usually being too deficient in vegetable matter. Any soil that will produce a good crop of turnips, cabbage, wheat or corn will do well for Rape.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

When it is grown as a secondary or catch crop it will not often be possible to pay so much attention to the preparation of the soil and the time and method of seeding, and quantity of seed may be varied to suit the circumstances. Often fine Rape may be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some early-maturing cereal, such as rye, oats or harley. As soon as the crop of grain is removed the land is plowed or "disked" and at once seeded to Rape. Field pea and other early-maturing forage crops of rye or winter oats that have been pastured off in spring may also be followed hy Rape with profitahle results. Another practice which is coming into favor in some sections of the country is to sow Rape in the spring with some grain crop such as wheat, allowing the former to take possession of the field when the latter has been removed. This method is especially satisfactory when succulent forage is desired for fall feeding. Rape may be sown in the cornfield just before the last plowing, as is often done with rye and winter wheat. The Rape is usually ready for use in about 8 or 10 weeks from date of seeding. The general practice is to use it for a soiling crop or pasturage. With sheep and cattle, care should he taken at first not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger of injury from hloating. Hungry animals should not be allowed to eat their fill, and it is not best to turn them into the Rape when the leaves are wet. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop. In the South the seed may be sown in Septemher or early in October. Under favorahle conditions three to four pounds of seed per acre will be sufficient, and it will never he necessary to use more than five pounds per acre. The seed should he planted in drills far enough apart to allow cultition. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; hy express or freight, purchaser paying charges, lh. 15 cts., 20 lhs. $2, 100 lbs. $7.50.

SPELTZ, or EMMER

The Valuable New Grain from Russia

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to he adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to he of superior feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go hy without giving it a place, and an important place, too, on the farm. This grain grows tall like rye and matures as early as harley, and each year when tested by the side of each, it has yielded twice as much per acre as oats and three hushels to one of harley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields from 40 to 80 hushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. You who are interested in your own success will admit that if possible we want to raise grain that is adapted to this country. We are satisfied from experience that this is the coming feed for all kinds of stock. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and gecse, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep, lambs and swine, all will eat it eagerly and flourish. The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's just as easy as sowing oats or wheat. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Has given good results both in Texas and Oklahoma. Lh. 20 cts., 3 lhs. 50 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $2.75.

Mr. J. M. Nance, of Kyle, Texas, writes us under date of July 28, 1905, in regard to Speltz:

"Speltz can be sown in the fall and stand the winter better than oats. I sowed Speltz last fall, finished on November 17, and during the coldest spell last winter it was killed to the top of the ground but came out again. Occasionally you would find a stalk killed, while most of the oats here were killed.

"Last year I sowed Speltz in February, finished on the 21st, and made 50 bushels per acre. This year I thrashed 26½ bushels. The crop was not so good this year from some cause, probably too much rain.

"It is a fine food for mules, horses are very fond of it, and chickens will run over each other to get it. It is fine for them. Plant about two busbels, or 80 pounds per acre, and cultivate or plow the same as oats. There were some scattering oats in the seed last year, and whenever you would see one, it was red with rust. I saw no rust on Speltz this year nor last, for which reason it would go a long way toward taking the place of oats in tbis part of the country.

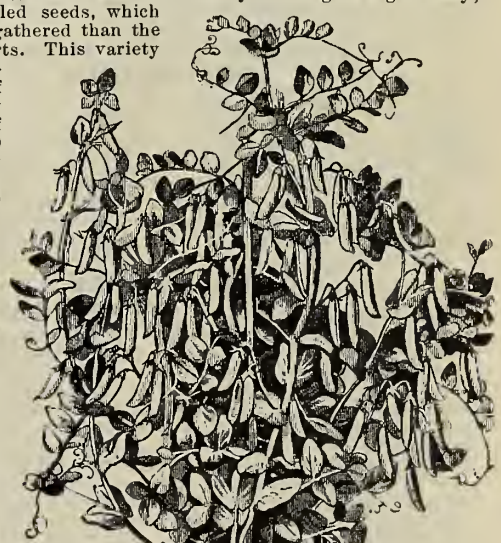
"I don't know about grazing Speltz in fall or winter, but think it will stand the same as oats or wheat. Stock are very fond of the straw, which is as good or better than oat straw."

FIELD, or COW-PEAS

Field or Cow-peas are so well known that it is not necessary to describe them. We only want to urge on our customers the importance and value of this crop. The Cow-pea, more so than any other leguminous plant, has the power of extracting the expensive nitrogen from the air and storing it in its roots, therehy acting as a costly fertilizer. They will make poor land rich, and greatly increase the productiveness of good land. They make a splendid green forage, and the cured hay is unsurpassed in its rich quality. Sow about 1 to 1½ hushels per acre, and, if wanted for hay, cut when about two-thirds of the vines have formed pods. Prices subject to change. Write us for prices where large quantities are wanted.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early hunch-growing variety; has hrown speckled seeds, which are more easily gathered than the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and hahit of growth. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75.

Wonderful, or Unknown. This makes an enormous and remarkahle growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow-peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should he planted in May, in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Lh. 20 cts., postpaid; hy freight or express, lh. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts.; bushel price on application.



FIELD OR COW-PEAS

See pages 2 to 11 for New Introductions

FIELD, or COW-PEAS, continued

Large Black-Eyed Peas. The large Black-Eyed Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow-peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $6.

Clay Peas. Most desirable for enrichiug the soil and for furnishing a large crop of nutritious forage. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts. Bushel price on application.

Cream Peas. This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers. It has given the best satisfaction of any variety we have ever offered for table use, and very deservedly so, as there are none that can surpass it in splendid flavor. In point of yield, they double the well-known Black-eye, command a higher price on the market, cook quicker, and are in every way superior to it as a table sort. It grows in bunch form; peas are of a cream color. We hope all our customers will try this grand Pea, and we feel sure you will be pleased with it. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. $1, 20 lbs. $1.75, 100 lbs. $7.50.

New Era. This Pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch Pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois, the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest iu time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow-pea. They produce more seed thau Whippoorwills, and where known are used almost exclusively. We have no hesitancy in recommending this Pea as being a very fine variety for the southern states. Lb. 20 cts. postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $2.50.

Mixed Peas. Every year thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and these are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties and usually sell for a little less. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.75.

If there are any other varieties of Peas you want, write us and we will let you know if we can furnish them

WHITE FRENCH, or JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

The greatest food for hogs ever knowu. Plant from January until April, the sooner the better. Cut one eye to the piece, as for Irish potatoes; plant in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart, dropping the pieces about 15 or 20 inches apart and covering with about 2 inches of soil. Four bushels will plant an acre. They grow in almost any soil, and are enormously productive. Have a patch of Alfalfa or Bermuda Grass for your hogs in summer, one of Artichokes for winter, and go in for raising more hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bus. $1.50.

TEOSINTE

Progressive farmers, constantly on the watch that no season may catch them without plenty of forage, know the value of Teosinte, and it has become as generally used by them as oats and corn; its great value is a settled question. It is an enormous yielder, on account of its habit of stooling out so abundantly, a single seed producing from 25 to 40 stalks. It can be cut continuously, which only increases the number of shoots. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a daily supply of the most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer, also making a splendid dry fodder. In appearance it is somewhat like Indian corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stalks contain much sweeter and richer sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, 10 to 12 feet high, very thickly set with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage of the highest quality. We highly recommend it, and hope all who have not tried it will do so this season. Sow in April, May or June, in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart, at the rate of 3 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.10, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. $1, 10 lbs. $8.50.

PEANUTS

Our Texas farmers have commenced to recognize very generally that the Peanut crop is a money-maker when a good productive variety is used for seed in planting. A sandy, loamy, loose soil is best for them. One of our most successful growers writes us, in regard to the best method of planting and harvesting, as follows: "The first thing to do is to prepare your ground well, then lay it off with a shovel-plow, in rows 3½ feet apart, planting one Peanut in a place every 16 or 18 inches, if planted in the hull; if hulled, 2 kernels to the hill; the latter being the best method. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep the land as nearly level as possible. It will require about ¾ of a bushel to the acre, unshelled. When they are matured, have them pulled up, turning the roots to the sun; if the weather is bright, they will cure sufficiently to haul in and stack, or store in a barn, in twenty-four hours. If the soil should be hard, run a plow as close as you can to one side, loosening the soil, and they will not be hard to pull." After being threshed, or hand-picked, the vines make excelleut hay.

SPANISH PEANUTS

Spanish. The earliest variety grown. Pods small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $1, 100 lbs. $7.

Virginia Improved. The mammoth Virginia Peanut is a very profitable variety to grow, and is more largely planted in the peanut-growing section of Virginia than all other varieties combined. It is easily cultivated; bas very erect stems, upright foliage, larger pods and kernels than any other variety; also yields fewer imperfect pods. The vines make a valuable forage for stock. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $10.

Tennessee Red. This is the finest variety of Peanut grown. It is especially adapted to black waxy land, as well as sandy land. There are three large nuts in each pod, and it is very prolific. The party from whom we secured our seed this season gathered 4 tons of nuts and vines from 1½ acres. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $10.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soou as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old uative Sunflower, and, besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. $1.60, 100 lbs. $7.50.

TREE SEEDS

We list the leading varieties used in the South. Write us if other sorts are wanted, and for special prices

Catalpa. Oz. 20 cts., lb. $2.85, postpaid.
Osage Orange. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.
Russian Mulberry. Oz. 20 cts., lb. $2, postpaid.
Black Locust. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.
Honey Locust. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.
Box Elder. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

We can also furnish a great many other varieties. Send us a list of your wants, and we will quote you prices.

Grass and Clover Seed

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed are subject to the fluctuations of the market, but purchasers may depend on having them of the best quality at the prices ruling from store the day of shipment, and that we will send as much as the money received will pay for, express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser. We will sell 10 pounds at the 20-pound price; 50 pounds at the 100-pound rate.

HOW TO GROW GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

The proper way to sow Grass and Clover Seed is as follows: First, have the ground well plowed and in as perfect state of cultivation as possible, then run a harrow over the surface and you are ready to sow. Sow the seed carefully with a broadcast hand-seeder, then harrow and ruu a good heavy roller over the field, and all is done. I want to lay particular emphasis on rolling the seed in only, as I consider this the only way to cover Grass and Clover seeds; and, in fact, almost all small seeds. A great many farmers sow the seed and then harrow or run a double shovel over the land, and in nine cases out of ten the seed is covered too deep and the seedsman is blamed for sending out poor seed. This style of covering also leaves the surface loose, and of course our drying winds and sun keep it dry and the seed will not germinate. It is all right to have the surface loose for growing crops, as this helps to hold the moisture at the roots; but when you want to germinate seed you must have the surface packed solid. This will hold the moisture nearer the surface, and the seed will then germinate. I notice in the advertisements of our implement houses all kiuds of plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., but I do not remember ever seeing a good roller advertised, and in my opinion this is one of the most important tools the farmer can have. Take Bermuda Grass, for instance; you will hear a great many people say that it is not reliable, wheu the trouble is that it is not sown properly. I have tried growing this grass for several years and have yet to make a failure. Use a light roller to cover this seed, as it is very small. To germinate Bermuda grass successfully, it requires heat and moisture; therefore, I consider the best time to sow is in March, April or May; also September and October.

BROME GRASS

Hungarian Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). This grass is the most wonderful drought-resister as yet in cultivation. It has uo equal, and will grow on almost any soil, soils much too poor to produce the ordinary grasses, doing well in the extremes of climate. It grows from 3 to 4 feet, forming a very thick sod, crowding out weeds and other plants, making a splendid hay, which when cut off is followed by first-class grazing. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2.75, 100 lbs. $12.50.

Colorado. Growiug something like crab grass and about 3 feet high. It sprouts and branches at the joints, and one seed will grow a large bunch. All stock relish it while green and as hay. All who want a first-class grass for summer pasture or for hay should plant Colorado Grass. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $10.

Johnson. A perennial and rapid grower, with long, cane-like roots. In leaf, stalk and panicle this grass resembles other sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. 25 to 30 pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. $1.75, 100 lbs. $6.

Kentucky Blue. In combination with white clover, this forms the finest and closest lawns. For this purpose an extra quality of seed should be used, say, from 50 to 60 pounds of Blue Grass and 2 pounds of White Clover per acre. It is affected by long spells of hot, dry weather, and is at its best during the winter and early spring; cold weather seems to help it. If a good stand is gotten, it makes the prettiest lawn of any grass known. If sown for pasture at the rate of 30 pounds per acre, it grows slowly at first, forming a very compact turf, but, when once a good stand is obtained, it is equal to the famous pasture lands of Kentucky. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October. Fancy, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3.50, 100 lbs. $15. Extra cleaned, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3, 100 lbs. $14.

ORCHARD GRASS

Meadow Fescue, or **English Blue.** One of the most valuable pasture grasses. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some southern states it is called Randall Grass, sometimes Evergreen Grass. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3, 100 lbs. $12.50.

Mesquite, or **Velvet.** This is one of the finest grasses for the South. Sow in spring, 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 25c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c., 20 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $12.

Orchard, or **Rough Cocksfoot** (*Dactylis glomerata*). Well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards and very valuable either for grazing or hay. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c., 20 lbs. $3.50, 100 lbs. $15.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable grass. On rich, moist soil it will grow 2 feet high; on poor, gravelly soil, about half that high. For a fine quality of hay it is best to mix with it Mammoth Red, or Sapling clover and timothy. These all ripen at the same time. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Fancy seed, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2.50, 100 lbs. $10.50; choice seed, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts , 20 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $6.50.

Rescue Grass (*Bromus unioloides*). Finest grass for winter pasture in the South. This grass is adapted to cultivation in the Gulf States, and has been tried with success as far north as North Carolina. It grows best on a rich, loamy soil and will do well in somewhat shady locations. On light, poor soil it makes but scanty growth, and for pastures in such soil it is inferior to rye. To secure the most satisfactory results, the land should be well plowed and the seed harrowed in, using from 30 to 40 pounds of seed per acre. Sow in August or September, so that the seed may be ready to germinate as soon as the first fall rains come. In case of a dry autumn the crop will be late, but under favorable conditions a heavy stand will be produced, furnishing excellent pasture from December to April or May; or, if the sowing is desired for hay, sometimes two crops may be secured. The grass is naturally au annual, producing its seed and then dying, but if prevented from seeding by continuous cutting or pasturing, it will sur-

RESCUE GRASS

HARVESTING ALFALFA CLOVER

GRASSES, continued

vive several years and produce well. As the grass dries up during the summer, the use of the land during that period is practically lost. The most generally satisfactory method of growing this grass is to pasture it until spring, and then let it re-seed itself. After it has matured its seed the land may be plowed and sown, preferably to cow-peas or Japan clover, which should be harvested in time to allow the Rescue Grass to start again with the first autumnal rains. Excellent volunteer crops may be secured in this way for several years. Its nutritive ratio is 1:6, showing it to be a well-balanced ration for stock. Plant Bermuda Grass for summer and Rescue Grass for winter, and you will have green grass tbe year round. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3, 100 lbs. $12.50.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Timothy hay always commands the highest price and is considered the standard. If it is desired to mix clover with it, use the Mammoth, as the Common Red ripens about three weeks ahead of the Timothy, losing greatly before the Timothy is ready to cut. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. $1.75, 100 lbs. $7.

Perennial, or **English Rye Grass.** A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pasture, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and mat-like. Is especially adapted for pastures, as it will endure close cropping and is of strong, quick and successive after-growth. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for lawn grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. Does well on almost any land, but prefers rich or moist soil, such as will produce a good corn crop. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2, 100 lbs. $8.

Lawn. This is a mixture of the best grasses and clovers to make a lawn where Bermuda Grass is not wanted. Choice mixed. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3.50, 100 lbs. $15.

Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*). **One of the most valuable grasses in the South for pasture and hay.** Bermuda Grass in the South, like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North, is one of the grasses for pasture, and yields good crops of hay on rich soils. It grows on nearly all soils, but succeeds best where land is fertile. Withstanding, as it does, the extremes of heat and drought, it makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves, which afford constant grazing throughout the summer months, and will stand the tramping of cattle and the extremes of heat and drought better than any other grass we know. Horses, cows and other stock relish and eat it readily. Bermuda Grass yields two to four tons per acre on rich soils in the South, and in comparative test with timothy is found to contain more nutritive qualities, and costs about one-half. During the warm months, and especially the heated dry spells, there is nothing that furnishes better pasturage, though little grazing is afforded in some of the winter months. It is not recommended if the land is to be sown afterward in cultivated crops, as it is hard to eradicate it. In the South, however, it will stand indefinitely, and if plowed and harrowed in the spring once in three to five years the yield will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally. To eradicate it the soil must be deeply plowed, the roots inverted to the sun iu the hot, dry weather for two or three weeks, and the land then sown in cow-peas, afterwards followed by a crop of oats or rye, and another crop of cow-peas, as this constant shading and growth will smother it out. It has been popularly supposed that a stand of Bermuda Grass cannot be obtained from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended and generally practised throughout the South. This is erroneous, as, if good seed is obtained, there is no trouble in getting a stand, and the cost of seeding in comparison to sodding is trifling. The seed should be sown in March or April, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land well, getting it into as fine condition as possible, and make a good, firm seed-bed. As the seed is small, it should be lightly covered; a roller is preferable, or, if this cannot be obtained, use a brush harrow and do not cover to the depth of more than half an inch. It is now well known that there is much adulteration of Bermuda Grass, by mixing other seeds with same, that have the same appearance to the naked eye. There are many cases where purchasers thought they could not obtain a stand of this valuable grass, when, in fact, what they had sown contained only a small per cent of genuine Bermuda Grass. **The seed we offer is perfectly pure, clean and fresh.** Texas Seed and Floral Co.'s best grade of new crop seed, thoroughly recleaned, lb. 75 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 65 cts., 20 lbs. $12, 100 lbs. $55.

Permanent Pasture Mixture. We have a great many inquiries every season for a good mixture of grass that will furnish grazing the year round. For this purpose we would advise you to try our Permanent Pasture Mixture, which is composed of Bermuda Grass, Rescue Grass, Mesquite, Red Top, Colorado Grass, Rye Grass, Red, White, Alsike and Burr clover, etc., mixed in the proper proportion to give the best results. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. We consider this the finest mixture of grasses for the South. This mixture has given the best of satisfaction to all who have planted it, and every season the demand increases. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3.50, 100 lbs. $15.

CLOVER SEED

Prices on Clover Seed subject to market change. Express or freight charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa. We make a specialty of Alfalfa, handling the highest and purest grade of tbe seed, and selling more of it than any other house in the South. We have advertised it, and done more to impress its value upon our farmers than any other concern in Texas. There have been a number of articles written recommending farmers to sow non-irrigated seed. We have been selling Alfalfa seed for 15 years and never yet have been able to see where non-irrigated seed had any advantage over irrigated seed; and, in fact, we consider the irrigated seed by far the best, as it usually has stronger and more vigorous vitality, being better matured seed. What you want to plant is the best cleaned seed you can get, and the recommendation of some parties to sow non-irrigated seed that is not thoroughly cleaned is all a myth. A large number of the best Alfalfa farms in Texas were seeded with seed furnished by us. We can furnish either the irrigated or non-irrigated Alfalfa seed. A few years ago 1,000 pounds would supply our trade for a year, where now it requires from 250,000 to 300,000 pounds for our fall trade alone, thus showing how highly it is appreciated. The crop is as important to the southern farmer as Red Clover is to the northern farmer. Cut and cured for hay, it is the greatest money-maker known, averaging over $40 per acre clear profit. It can usually be cut four times in a season, always three times. It should be cut every time it commences to bloom, beginning the first year. Alfalfa lasts from 10 to 20 years, in many instance longer, the roots penetrating the ground from 10 to 50 feet. The soil best suited to Alfalfa is alluvial valley land, with a gravelly subsoil, although it will thrive on almost any soil; however, if the land is not rolling, so that the water will pass off readily, it must be well drained, as a subsoil too

CLOVER SEED, continued

wet is fatal to the plant. Prepare the land well, sowing from 20 to 25 pounds of our fancy seed to the acre, or 30 pounds of the cheaper grades. Harrow in the seed, and then roll the ground if possible. The sun must have free access to it, as it will not do well in shady positions. No plant known will withstand the effects of overflows, with the exception of water plants. Sow in September, October and November; also in February, March and April. We recommend October as being the best month to sow, when possible. Fancy irrigated or non-irrigated seed, lb, 30c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c., 20 lbs. $3.50, 50 lbs. $8.25, 100 lbs. $16; choice seed, lb. 30c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c., 20 lbs. $3.25, 50 lbs. $7.75, 100 lbs. $15; prime seed, lb. 30c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c., 20 lbs. $3.10, 50 lbs. $7.50, 100 lbs. $14.50. Special prices on large lots.

Turkestan Alfalfa, or **Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*, var. *Turkestanica*). **Perfectly hardy, withstands drought, heat and cold. Yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder.** The importance of forage crops has occupied our attention many years, and we are constantly on the alert for new varieties. Turkestan Alfalfa we believe to be the most important introduction in late years. Its value can hardly be estimated, but without doubt it will add millions of dollars to the annual hay crop of the United States.

Withstands Extreme Cold Without Injury.—At the Experiment Station, Brookings, S. D., with a minimum temperature of 40 degrees below zero, with the ground bare, common Alfalfa was killed, while Turkestan came through unharmed. At the Wyoming Experiment Station the Turkestan Alfalfa was exposed to a minimum temperature of 45 degrees below zero without harm. The Director of the Russian Department of Agriculture, writing about Turkestan Alfalfa, says: "*Medicago sativa*, var. *Turkestanica* is the chief forage in use throughout Central Asia, and is of the highest importance, since during the summer it forms the chief, and in winter prepared in the shape of hay, the only fodder for cattle. There are no meadows in certain parts, as soft herbs and grasses that grow up in early spring are quickly dried by the hot rays of the sun. The native Alfalfa would seem to be a cattle fodder that cannot be replaced in countries as dry and hot as Turkestan. Parallel experiments have been made in the Mery Oases in growing Turkestan and common Alfalfa under widely different conditions, and the results have shown that the Turkestan is greatly superior to the common in the crop it yields, and is able to grow satisfactorily with a minimum supply of water, a supply so small that the common Alfalfa would perish with drought. Turkestan Alfalfa has a very large root system, and its leaves are covered with thick down. This, in conjunction with the deeply channeled leaf, enables the plant on the one hand to imbibe the moisture from the deep layers of the soil, and on the other hand to exhale it in very small quantities." Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. $4, 50 lbs. $9, 100 lbs. $16.50.

Mr. G. A. Schattenberg, of Boerne, Texas, writes us under date of Sept. 15, 1905, in regard to Turkestan Alfalfa, as follows: "I sowed one-half acre on Oct. 20, 1904, which so far gave me four heavy cuttings above knee high, and will make at least two more."

Burr Clover. A most valuable winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pastures, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be sacrificed to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. It is also desirable to scarify it in this way each fall for best results. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball, or boll. This seed is very hard to thresh out from the burs, but we have been able to secure a limited supply of clean seed. It is very much more satisfactory to sow than the seed in the bur. Price of seed in the bur, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. $2, 100 lbs. $8. Seed cleaned from burs, lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. $4, 100 lbs. $17.

Alsike, or **Swedish.** Native of Sweden, Perfectly hardy, stands drought well, gives large return in hay, is excellent for soiling, and for bees is unsurpassed. Sow in spring or fall, about 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. $4, 100 lbs. $17.50,

Red. Makes heavy crops of green feed or hay, and is a splendid improver of soils. From 8 to 10 pounds of good seed is required for an acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3.50, 100 lbs. $16.

Sapling, or **Mammoth Red.** A selection from above, and differing from it in that it is two or three weeks later, and makes a much heavier growth. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3.50, 100 lbs. $16.50.

Crimson. Should be sown in the fall, when it will make the earliest green feed of any of the clovers. Can be cut or turned under in time for other early spring crops. In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. The plant grows about 4 feet high and makes good hay. Should be sown in spring or fall, about 15 or 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. $3, 100 lbs. $12.50.

Japan (*Lespedeza striata*). A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils, and is very valuable in the South. Sow in spring, about 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30 cts., 20 lbs. $5, 100 lbs. $23.50.

White Dutch. Excellent for pastures and lawns, forming with Kentucky Blue Grass the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also favorites with bees. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. $4.75, 100 lbs. $20.

Melilotus (*Bokhara*, or *Sweet Clover*). This is a perennial clover, widely distributed over a large area of the United States. It grows wild and promiscuously over most parts of North America in sections termed prairie countries. It delights in lime lands, and will thrive well even on worn out places. It does not seem to be adapted to red, gravelly soil. Wherever blue grass, clover and alfalfa thrive Melilotus can be grown. The Melilotus plant is very much like alfalfa in appearance, but grows more rapidly and produces a much larger stalk. Melilotus is perfectly hardy and may be sown most any month in the year; October, November, also February and March are good months to sow. The seed will lie in the soil and come up at the proper time. It is frequently sown with winter grain in the fall of the year. When the grain is cut off in the spring the clover will come out and be ready to cut for hay very shortly. It can be cut repeatedly if rains are plentiful. It makes a very fine hay if not allowed to get too large. Melilotus is undoubtedly a valuable forage plant for enriching the soil, and especially is it valuable in such sections where other clovers do not seem to make satisfactory growth. This clover does well in Texas, and is becoming very popular; we would advise all our customers to try it.

Mr. A. J. Pulliam, of Mississippi, has the following to say about this clover: "We cut some this year twice for hay, and got good crops both times. It also makes a fine quality of hay. It stands dry weather better than anything we have ever tried, and we are increasing our acreage every year for pasture purposes." Lb 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $12.50.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY and MYCOLOGY

O. M. Ball, A.M., Ph.D., Professor in charge, Botanist to Station

College Station, Texas, *Nov. 23, 1905.*

Texas Seed and Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen:—I am now ready to report on the purity of the Alfalfa seed which you have sent me and will later make a full report as to the germination tests. I have been delayed in this matter through defective apparatus, but will in a short time finish these germination tests. The following is a list of the seeds you sent me:

No. 3, Turkestan Alfalfa.—Purity 99 per cent; number of foreign seeds in one-third ounce, 11, as follows: Narrow-leaved dock, 1; ribbed grass, 3; wild parsley, 4; green foxtail, 2; undetermined, 1. This is a fine sample of seed and contains no markedly injurious weed seeds.

No. 4, Arizona Alfalfa.— Purity 99 per cent; number of foreign seeds in one-third ounce, 5, as follows: Rough pigweed, 2; yellow dock, 2; undetermined grass, 2. This also is a fine sample, and the weed seeds are unimportant.

No. 5, Utah Alfalfa.—Purity about 99 per cent; number of foreign seeds in one-third ounce, 3, as follows: Dodder, 1; yellow foxtail, 1; undetermined, 1. Although dodder is present in these seeds, I do not find it to any great extent.

No. 6, German Alfalfa. Purity 99.2 per cent; number foreign seeds in one-third ounce, 8, as follows: Stinking grass, 2; red clover, 2; common foxtail, 2; white goosefoot, 2. These seeds are not abundant enough to render the sample dangerous for planting.

No. 7, Texas Non-Irrigated Alfalfa.—The purity of this sample is very high. The inert matter consists of 1 per cent of broken stems. I have made three tests of this sample and have found no foreign seeds whatever. Judging from the appearance of the seed so far I can recommend this as a very superior seed.

In regard to the one-third ounce taken as sample to test the purity of these seeds, this is in accordance with the rules for seed-testing adopted by the Association of American Experiment Stations, and is the equivalent of five grammes in the French system. The germination tests will follow in a few days. Very truly yours, O. M. BALL.

Plants for the House and Garden

This is one of the principal parts of our business, and we devote a great deal of time and attention to the selection of such varieties of plants as we find do the best and give the best results in the South. We have hundreds of letters from customers stating how well pleased they are with the plants we send out. Send us your order once and you will be a regular customer afterwards.

Our Guarantee.—We guarantee every package sent out by us to reach its destination in good condition. If a package is lost in the mails, or its contents injured in any way, notify us at once and we will refill the order, or the unsatisfactory portion of it.

Express Orders.—All who live in towns or near depots where there is an express office, and are willing to pay their own express charges, will invariably receive larger plants, packed a little heavier than those sent by mail, and we feel sure that those who order this way will not grudge the extra outlay when they examine what they get. We will take pleasure in showing our patrons who desire it, over our greenhouses, when they will see for themselves we are fixed for business.

Hoping to be favored with your orders for plants, we are, Yours truly,

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Greenhouses and Rose Garden, 922 Bryan St. **Dallas, Texas**

CLUB ORDERS

Any one who will spend a few hours' time soliciting friends to join in sending orders to us can easily obtain a supply of plants with no outlay of money to himself. As an inducement to those who will aid us and themselves, we make the following liberal offers:

CLUBBING DISCOUNTS ON PLANT ORDERS WHEN MAILED PREPAID BY US

For a Remittance of	$2	you may select	extra	plants	valued at	.....	$0 30
"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.....	50
"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.....	70
"	"	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.....	1 00
"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.....	1 40
"	"	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.....	2 00
"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.....	3 00

And for each dollar sent above $10, you may select extra plants to the value of 30 cents

CLUBBING DISCOUNTS ON PLANT ORDERS SENT BY EXPRESS AT BUYERS' EXPENSE

For	$2	select	extra	plants	to the value of	.....	$0 50
"	3	"	"	"	"	.....	80
"	4	"	"	"	"	.....	1 10
"	5	"	"	"	"	.....	1 50
"	6	"	"	"	"	.....	2 00
"	8	"	"	"	"	.....	3 00
"	10	"	"	"	"	.....	4 00

And for each dollar sent above $10, you may select extra plants to the value of 40 cents

Purchasers are entitled to above rates on each order as sent in; discounts cannot be made on a total of orders sent in at different times. These Clubbing rates apply only to a general collection of plants, at the price per single plant. They do not apply to prices by one-half dozen, dozen or hundred, or to seeds, tools or other articles.

Individual orders for above amounts are also entitled to these discounts. Although we send some extras of our selection with every order, we offer no premiums on orders amounting to less than $2

These reductions do not apply to the "SPECIAL OFFERS" or "COLLECTIONS" at reduced prices

General Collection of Plants for House and Garden Culture

In the following pages we list a most complete collection of such plants as are most desirable for the southern home. Remember, we are southern growers, and we spare no trouble to secure the best plants for this climate.

ABUTILON

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Savitzii. The best of all variegated Abutilons. Forms a compact, bushy plant, free from all trace or appearance of coarseness. Foliage bright pleasing green, broadly edged with white, producing a cheering effect when used with Cannas or other plants as an outdoor bedder. The variegation is very much whiter than Souv. de Bonn, often the white predominating. This is really a beautiful plant; one of the finest variegated plants ever sent out. 15 cts.

Souvenir de Bonn. It is a strong, upright grower, with large, bright green foliage, distinctly edged with a broad band of creamy white and yellow. Flowers very large, on stems 8 or 9 inches in length. Color bright orange-red; very effective with its beautifully variegated foliage. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Fine for baskets and vases, trailing in habit. Its foliage is very attractive, beautifully marked dark green and yellow. Flowers bright yellow, with crimson throat. 10 cts.

Splendens. A free and continuous bloomer; flower broad; color red, veined with crimson. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM

ALTERNANTHERA

Beautiful dwarf plants of a compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edging to flower beds.

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow, holding its color well the entire season. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3.50 per 100.

Amoena spectabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the finest and brightest. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3.50 per 100.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena)

This is a pretty shrub, with very fragrant light green leaves. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Queen of the South. Beautiful and showy. Pure white, with yellow throat; will bloom all summer, and if kept in pots will also bloom all winter in the house; fine for cutting. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. Especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes, for planting in ferneries or in suspended baskets. It grows freely the whole year and makes an excellent house plant. A vigorous grower, producing sprays 4 to 5 feet long, of fresh, green, feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Strong plants, 25 cts.; specimens, 50c. and $1.

Plumosus nanus. A beautiful climbing plant, with bright green, gracefully arched foliage, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 inches long and taper to a point from a width of 12 inches. Beautiful for decorations. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

ACHYRANTHUS

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in massing or ribboning, their brilliant-tinted leaves forming a marked contrast with all other plants, being much hardier than coleus. They are considered preferable for massing and ribbon lines. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AGERATUMS

Stella Gurney. It is undoubtedly the finest Ageratum yet introduced. Color a deep even blue, and literally forming a sheet of bloom all summer. Dwarf and compact in growth. One of the best bedding plants to date, and equally valuable for baskets and vases. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Princess Pauline. A most distinct and novel variety of dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that both colors, blue and white, are combined in the same flower. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

AGERATUM, PRINCESS PAULINE

AZALEA, CHINESE

Beautiful plants for window or conservatory. The ease with which they can be grown and their diversity of color will always keep them in public favor. **Pink, White** and **Red.** We can supply plants at $1, $1.50 and $2.50.

We carry the largest assortment of Cut-flowers at all seasons. and are prepared to fill any order on short notice. If you wish cut-flowers at any time, write us and we shall be glad to quote you prices

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine)

This beautiful plant resembles the pine somewhat, though much finer in texture. It is particularly adapted to table decoration and is most unique in appearance, the branches being arranged in neat, symmetrical whorls. Plants 18 to 20 inches high, with three to four whorls, by express, $2; specimen plants, $5 and $7.50 each.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

("Mountain Rose," or "Queen's Wreath")

A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance, hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25 cts.

PRESIDENT CARNOT BEGONIA

AMARYLLIS

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open grounnd every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Price according to size. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Double White. Very pretty and dainty. 5 cts. each, 50c. per doz.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. It is of strong and rapid growth, and the brilliant rosy crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. Altogether it is a most desirable subject for the conservatory or window garden. 25 cts. each.

TRUE MERIT, LIKE THE FRAGRANCE OF A ROSE, CANNOT BE CONCEALED.

SANDERIANA BOUGAINVILLEA

BEGONIAS

10 cts. each, $1 per doz., except where otherwise noted; large plants, 25c. and 50c. each.

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped, medium-sized leaves of darkest green, with silvery spots. One of the most attractive varieties.

Rex (Painted-leaf Begonias). These are grown for their handsome variegated foliage. For house culture, baskets, vases, etc., there is nothing more beautiful. We have a very fine assortment. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Argentea guttata. Has the silvery leaf-blotches of *B. alba picta*, but has purple-bronze leaves, oblong, with silvery markings; flowers white, on the tips of the stems.

Erfordia. Has all the good qualities of the famous bedders, Vernon and Dewdrop. It will stand the strong sun in summer, and is one mass of bloom from June until frost. It is also a very showy pot-plant for spring sales. Habit of growth strong and compact; color deep rosy pink. We have a splendid stock and offer it at an exceptionally low price, and can guarantee entire satisfaction. 15 cts.

Feastii (Beefsteak Begonia). A low-spreading Begonia, with perfectly circular leaves, red beneath and dark glossy olive-green above; flowers pink, sent up on long stems; very easy to grow. 15c., 25c. and 50c.

Gloire de Lorraine. These are perfect gems, and undoubtedly the finest winter-flowering plants we now possess. They grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and naturally form graceful, bushy specimens, which from October until April are completely smothered with their soft, rosy pink, delicately colored flowers. 50 cts., $1 and $1.50.

Madame de Lesseps. In the style of *B. argentea guttata*, but with much larger leaves, beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong-growing sort that will do well and give satisfaction. Bears a profusion of dainty white flowers.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety of stiff, upright habit; somewhat in style of *B. rubra*, but much larger in flower and leaf. Flowers beautiful coral-red, in large, pendent panicles. 15 cts.

Rubra. Dark, glossy green leaves, free-flowering; flowers rich coral-red, in large, pendent panicles. One of the best, and is noted for its long-blooming period.

Alba perfecta grandiflora. This variety closely resembles the well-known *B. rubra* in foliage and growth, with beautiful white blossoms.

Bertha de Chateaurocher. A flowering species, having flowers of a bright currant-red. A very free-flowering Begonia.

Foliosa. A handsome plant; the foliage is small and delicate, and contrasts well with its white blooms.

Fuchsoides coccinea. Elegant, free-blooming variety. It resembles Hybrida multiflora in growth; the flowers are bright scarlet.

Robusta. The flowers are borne in clusters, and with the coral-red buds form a most elegant and chaste appearance.

Sandersonii (Coral Begonia). The flowers are a scarlet shade of crimson, borne in profusion for months; leaves slightly edged.

McBethii. Foliage fern-like; panicles of pure white flowers produced in great profusion.

Marguerite. Leaves bronzy green, somewhat resembling Metallica; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers.

A BED OF CANNAS

CANNAS

Strong plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

The most desirable bedding plant for the American garden. Give rich soil and abundance of water when the plants are in full growth.

New Everblooming White Canna, Mont Blanc

Three feet. This magnificent New Canna is the result of many years of careful hybridizing, and we now have the pleasure of introducing the finest White Canna in commerce. Mont Blanc has a vigorous constitution, and produces its large, beautiful white flowers on strong branching stalks well above the foliage. It blooms early and continuously in the grandest profusion during the whole growing season, until stopped by freezing weather. Its foliage is a bright glossy green; very large and handsome, and so thick and leathery it is not often injured by rain or wind. It is a strong-growing, vigorous variety, and will produce from fifteen to twenty flower-stalks in a season. Its great masses of snowy white flowers contrast finely with the splendid crimson and pink varieties, making as gorgeous flower beds for the lawn or garden as it is possible to have. 35 cts. each, $1 for 3.

Alphonse Bouvier. Bright crimson flower-spikes, two or three to a stalk; very large and full, all blooming together.

Florence Vaughan. The finest yellow-spotted Canna. Flowers very large, brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red; a strong grower and free bloomer.

Italia. Bright, orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden yellow border. The flowers, which are produced on massive stems about 16 inches long, are set well above large, heavy foliage.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermilion, gold bordered; petals very wide and broadly rounded.

Paul Marquant. Extra-large flowers of deep salmon color, shaded orange; vigorous, free-blooming.

Queen Charlotte. Rich crimson-scarlet, with wide gold border on every petal. It blooms profusely, and the flower-spike, which is very large and full, stands well above the leaves.

Austria. A counterpart of Italia, except in the color of its flowers, which are of a pure canary, with but few traces of small reddish brown spots in the center of the two inside petals.

Chicago. The best of all the red varieties. Foliage green, 9 to 10 inches wide; flower-truss and stalk stands boldly erect. The large flowers open out nearly flat; petals 1½ inches wide and five in number. Color a clear, deep vermilion, without markings, under a purplish gloss. 5 feet.

Mlle. Berat. The best bedder. Flowers a very soft shade of rosy carmine; petals long, graceful. A bed of this variety is simply superb, making a good show of flower-trusses all the time; solid mass of pink. Leaves green. 5 feet.

President Cleveland. This variety attracted widespread attention last season, and is conceded to be one of the finest introductions of late years. Color bright orange-scarlet; very showy; one of the best blooming sorts on our grounds this year.

President McKinley. Medium-sized flowers of good substance; color a fiery deep crimson. Blooms profusely, throwing a strong flower-spike. Leaves green. 5 feet.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, sending up erect, compact heads of immense flowers. Dark crimson, marked in center with gold pencilings.

Allemania. Orchid-flowered. Beautifully mottled and variegated scarlet, red and yellow.

Martha Washington. A grand pink-flowered variety.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Orchid-flowered. New. Flowers measure 6 inches in diameter; the largest of all Cannas; brilliant orange-red; very fine. A magnificent variety.

Duke of Marlborough. This is decidedly the darkest and richest flowered Canna in existence, being a deep crimson-maroon, with a velvety appearance. A good grower. 4 feet high, with very dark green foliage.

Eldorado. The flowers are of the largest size, head full, and borne well erect above the foliage, while the habit is more dwarf and compact than Madame Crozy. The color is a rich, pure golden-yellow speckled with a red so light that the general effect, even at a very short distance, is that of a pure golden-yellow. In this we have an ideal yellow Canna, the flowers of full size, and drooping from the spike as soon as faded, leaving the bed always a mass of brilliant color.

CARNATIONS

We make a specialty of Carnations and grow them in large quantities. We find the demand for them is increasing more and more every year. They are almost hardy in the South, requiring only slight protection during very severe weather. Plant very early in the spring, so that they will get well established before hot weather. Pinch the top shoots several times during the summer, to encourage a bushy growth. If wanted for winter blooming, pot in October. The cut flowers will last a week or more in an ordinary sitting-room, and very few flowers have such a delightful fragrance.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except where otherwise noted

Prosperity. The largest Carnation extant, white mottled in soft pink; very showy, on long stems; slender grass, free in bloom considering the size of the flowers.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson (The $30,000 Carnation). Newspapers all over the country have announced the introduction of this now famous Carnation. It is a beautiful shade of pink, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on strong, erect stems. It is such a grand flower that the originator was paid $30,000 for the original stock—the highest price ever paid for a plant novelty in this country.

Wm. Scott. Clear light pink, perfect in form; has strong, stiff stems.

G. H. Crane. We do not hesitate to recommend this as the coming scarlet Carnation. It is a very large-flowering sort, first-class in both quality and quantity of bloom. It comes in flower early and continues all season; color a clear, brilliant scarlet.

Gov. Wolcott. One of the grandest whites in cultivation; big blooms on stiff stems, good throughout the year; the finest standard white at the fall shows.

Lilian Pond. Very dwarf and compact in growth; produces a nicely formed large bloom on a stiff stem.

Enchantress. One of the finest varieties extant, and the largest to date; color, exquisite daybreak pink.

White Lawson. A pure white sport from Lawson, and as good as that variety in every point, besides being clear in color.

Flamingo. It looks very much as if the long-talked-of scarlet had arrived, for this variety has made a magnificent record, beginning early in the fall of 1903. The color is brilliant, flower large, and comes on long, stiff stems. It seems to rank among scarlets as Enchantress does among pinks. Holds its color finely. Every indication would point to its being a profitable variety for every grower.

Queen Louise. Flower pure white, fragrant, large, 3 inches and over. Center well filled, rounding the flower to a most pleasing form. The color is very pure; stem exceptionally long; grass fine and crisp, with plenty of bloom, and it is an excellent producer.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Plant)

Fine basket plant, with scarlet, pendulous flowers; neat, compact habit; constant bloomer. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

CYCLAMEN (Alpine Violet)

We offer a superb strain of these old favorites. Large flowers and beautifully marked foliage. This will last for several years, as they are bulbous and can be bloomed each year. Strong plants, 50 cts. and $1.

Choice Carnation cut-flowers at all seasons

CALADIUM

Esculentum. A tropical plant with luxuriant green foliage. The leaves are often more than 2 feet across and are bright and ornamental the entire season. Will grow in an ordinary garden soil, but should have plenty of water in order to give the best results. Very easy to cultivate; the bulbs may be taken up in the fall and kept through winter in dry sand in the cellar. Extra large bulbs, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.; first size, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; second size, 10 cts. each. $1 per doz.

Fancy-leaved. These delight in a place shady and moist. They should be started into growth about March 1, dried off in October and kept in a warm and dry place until spring again. They are excellent for window-boxes, vases or single pot-plants, and succeed equally well in a somewhat shady situation outdoors. 25 cts. each, 5 for $1.

CLEMATIS

Especially adapted to open lawns or house fronts in the city or country. Perfectly hardy; blooms the entire season, bearing beautiful and lasting flowers.

Large-flowering Jackmani. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November, on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in the spring. Large, strong, blooming plants, $1; second size, 75 cts.

Henryi. Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and hardy; one of the best white varieties; a perpetual bloomer. 75 cts.

Paniculata. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with clean glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. 50 cts.; second size, 25 cts.

CALLA LILY

Large plants, from 5- to 6-inch pots, California strain. 50c. to $1.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums have been improved so much in the last few years that we would advise all lovers of choice flowers to discard some of the older and commouer varieties and try some of the newer ones. We were awarded the first-class premium and sweepstakes for the finest Chrysanthemums at the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition in 1896, 1897 and 1898. Also twenty premiums and two gold medals at the Waco Floral Show. Our varieties are from the best strains and make the choicest specimens. For fine large flowers pick off most of the small buds when about the size of a pin in the summer.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except where otherwise noted

WHITE

Mrs. H. Robinson. The grandest early white variety; immense, incurving, broad-channeled petals of great substance.

Estelle. Early; produces extra-sized flowers of the purest white; fine deep form, with foliage evenly distributed along stem. Marketable blooms were cut on October 4, and under the same conditions of culture it came a week earlier than its parent, Glory of the Pacific, with a far superior flower in shape and substance.

Ivory. One of the best known dwarf early white sorts; grown in immense quantities.

White Bonnaffon. Color pure white; form identical with Bonnaffon. Growth very short-jointed, not exceeding 3 feet in height. Foliage large and very deep green. Its lateness (November 20 to 30) greatly enhances its value. Take terminal bud about October 10.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Grand stem and beautiful foliage; quite dwarf; flowers waxen white, with broad, incurving petals. One of the finest.

Timothy Eaton. The sensation of the year is this giant white variety. The largest Japan incurved variety to date; round, perfect flowers, stems stiff and strong, foliage perfection, color a most delightful creamy white; a perfect gem and a flower of a million. 15 cts.

TIMOTHY EATON

PINK

Dr. Enguehard (Nonin). Japanese incurved. One of the best introductions of recent years Has been awarded highest honors wherever exhibited. Color a true pink, without the least trace of purple. Stem and foliage perfect. Equally valuable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Perfectly double. Every flower is perfect. Midseason variety. Size. 6½ inches; height, 4 feet. 20 cts.

Mrs. S. T. Murdock. One of the finest novelties; rich glistening pink; fine globular bloom, of rather short, incurving petals; stem and foliage perfect.

Mrs. Perrin. The very nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without.

YELLOW

Golden Wedding. There is no finer yellow than this variety when well grown; the blooms are enormous, shining golden yellow; grand in habit and foliage.

Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, crowded with petals, quite globular; growth extra good; perfect in form and finish. The great blooms are sometimes 6 to 7 inches across and nearly as deep; the color has a peculiar luminous quality.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, deep golden yellow Japan incurved flower, of fine finish and form. Excellent stems, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This was in nearly all prize-winning collections last fall, and is destined to become one of the best commercial varieties introduced for years. 15c.

Omega. A grand early yellow, a seedling of Sunderbruch, and extraordinarily fine; very large, even for midseason; fine color; easy doer. We plant this in large quantity.

Yellow Eaton. A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton, only a shade lighter than Appleton, and especially valuable as the best in its color to follow that fine variety up to the close of the Chrysanthemum season. Foliage very beautiful: stem first rate, and quite strong enough to hold up the monster blooms, which do not show the coarseness sometimes attributed to Eaton. For everybody's use, and for commercial purposes as well as for show, we can cheerfully recommend this grand variety. It is strictly A No. 1.

Mrs. Geo. F. Baer. The yellow sport from Mrs. Jerome Jones. The color is good, and it fully equals its parents in all other essential points.

RED

Black Hawk. Dark crimson-scarlet; large, strong grower; stiff stem; grand foliage; finest variety of this color grown.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

These pretty little miniature Chrysanthemums are growing in popularity each year; they are very decorative, and can be used in many situations where the big 'mums cannot, because they are hardy and can stand frost even when in bloom. We have about twenty varieties of these which we have tried, and they certainly make a beautiful show in the garden late in the season when everything else is gone. The following are the varieties we have:

Large-flowering, or Aster Varieties

The best for decoration or bunching

Alice Carey. Bright orange, shaded bronze.
Daybreak. Daybreak pink.
Lady de Vaul. Violet-pink.
Blenheim. Magnificent silver-pink.
Bohemia. Fine pure yellow.
Cerise Queen. Beautiful cerise-pink.
Prince of Wales. Best pure white.
Queen of Bul. Violet-rose.
Ruby Queen. Dark ruby-red.
Queen of Whites. Creamy white; fine.
Salem. Clear rose-pink, white disc, open center.
Sis Hopkins. Silver-bronze.
Soeur Melaine. Dwarf; pure white.
St. Anselm. Pure white, open center.
Stratagem. Dark red-orange.
Sunset. Scarlet-bronze, golden center.
Surprise. Clear lilac.

10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Small-flowered, or Button Varieties

Suitable for bedding, pot-plants, etc.

Anne Arundel. Orange, tipped scarlet.
Goldfinch. Golden yellow, shaded crimson.
Jack. Violet-rose.
Nellie Rainsford. Dwarf; bronze-pink.

2-inch pots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

COLEUS

We offer a fine collection of all colors of these beautiful border plants. Name shades you like and we can surely please you. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3.50 per 100.

DAISY, SHASTA

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum*)

Shasta Daisy should not be confounded with the coarse *Chrysanthemum Lacustre*, or the common American field daisy. It is a hybrid between the common free-flowering variety and the large European and Japanese species. The most pronounced advance in this wonderful novelty is the enormous size of the flowers, which are 4 inches in diameter, being of the purest glistening white, composed of three or more rows of petals. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY

DAHLIAS

There is nothing that, with the same amount of money invested, will give more show of flowers than Dahlias. We offer dry bulbs or tubers at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. This selection we offer embraces the best varieties.

BOSTON FERN

New Boston Sword Fern, or Ostrich Plume Fern

(*Nephrolepis Piersoni*)

This new Fern was introduced last spring as the most important addition to this line of plants in many years. The plant possesses the same vigorous growth that is characteristic of the Boston Fern, with long, graceful fronds, but with each pinna or leaflet subdivided so as to form a perfect miniature frond. The fronds grow broad and heavy, and measure, when fully developed, at least 6 inches across, increasing in beauty as they develop. A large stock enables us to offer this new plant at greatly reduced prices. 3-inch pot-plants. 25 cts.; 4-inch, 50 cts.; 5-inch, $1.

Adiantum cuneatum. Most popular Maidenhair. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Alsophila Australis (Australian Tree Fern). A very rapid-growing species. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern). Very desirable for house culture. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Nephrolepis Scotti. A novelty of 1904. We consider this one of the most valuable decorative plants of recent years; it is really a dwarf and spreading form of Boston; makes an ideal medium-sized pot-plant.

3-inch pots, 25 cts.; 4-inch pots, 50 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. One of the most graceful and beautiful Ferns. For single specimen pot-plants it has no equal. Its handsome green fronds often grow 4 feet long, arching and drooping over so gracefully that it is sometimes called "The Fountain Fern." 10 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., $1, $1.50 and $2.50.

Pteris cretica alho-lineata. A very pretty and useful variegated variety. 15 cts.

Pteris argyrea. A very showy, strong-growing Fern; foliage variegated; fronds large, light green, with a broad band of silvery white down the center of each; very distinct. 15 cts.

Pteris serrulata. A useful basket variety of graceful habit. 10 cts.

Pteris tremula. One of the finest Ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly and sending up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. 10 cts.

We can furnish a fine selection of small Ferns suitable for Fern Dishes at 10 cts. and 15 cts each, $1 and $1.50 per doz.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known India Rubber tree. One of the very best plants for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. Fine plants, $1, $1.50 and $2.50.

FUCHSIAS

We have them in different colors. 10 cts. and 25 cts. each.

GERANIUMS

There is no plant that grows easier or gives more pleasure and satisfaction to everybody than the Geranium. We grow an immense stock of these, and list below the varieties we have found to thrive best in the South. If the selection is left to us, purchaser stating what colors are wanted, we can often make a better selection than the purchaser. State if wanted for growing in pots or outdoor planting.

Price, except where noted, nice young plants from 2½-inch pots, named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; unnamed plants, 5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

VARIETIES OF BRUANT TYPE

This class of Geraniums is distinguished from ordinary ones by the extra large flowers and long, stiff stems, by the thick, heavy foliage and robust constitution of the plant. They grow and bloom continuously even in the driest and hottest weather.

Paul Bruant. Best all-round Bruant for the South; semi-double scarlet.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Of a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the finest of the semi-doubles; has no equal in its color. The trusses of bloom and individual flowers are of immense size and excellent shape. Beautiful rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon.

Jean Viaud. The queen of pink Bruants. Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Dwarf, stocky grower; rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink variety that we have ever seen. Will rank with the best bedders of any color, if it does not prove the leader of them all. It has an iron constitution, and withstands the rain and sun better than any known Geranium.

JEAN VIAUD GERANIUM

Mme. Landry. Double. One of the choicest and most beautiful yet added to the Bruants. Very free and constant in bloom throughout the season. Trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form. Color clear salmon, center shading to copper, with a white eye. Very distinct, and one of the best by this raiser.

Mad. Jaulin. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flowers very delicate pink bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort; equally valuable for pot culture.

M. Canovas. Immense trusses of very dark, velvety scarlet, with dark crimson shadings. Flowers large, on rigid stems. A fine, free grower, and free in bloom.

Alphonse Ricard. A strong grower, dwarf and branching, and producing flowers in great masses. Both floret and trusses are of enormous size, single or slightly doubled, and color a brilliant shade of orange-red.

Clyde. A sport from Mrs. E. G. Hill, in every respect like its parent, except color, which is pure scarlet, of soft, even shade. Florets immense, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Trusses 14 to 16 inches in circumference. A grand bedder, and also a fine pot-plant.

Thos. Meehan. Double. Extremely large trusses and very large florets, almost circular in form. Color quite distinct in this section—brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange. A noteworthy variety, reminding one of many of the fine Ivy Geraniums.

DOUBLE

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure snow-white; a grand bedder; florets large and beautifully formed; extremely free in bloom, forming a bank of white.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form and of the very purest snowiest white in color.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and fine size; the trusses massive and produced in great numbers; close, compact habit.

Lizzie Hamilton. Dark pink; fine bedder.

Peter Crozy. To make a solid bed of scarlet this is a fine variety, as it is always in bloom.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

Francis Perkin. Semi-double pink; extra good.

SINGLE

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit; in freedom of bloom is superior to all white bedders, and equal to the best scarlet ones.

Shelly. Rich, deep velvety crimson. A grand flower in color, size and form.

Gettysburg. Deep blood-red, large and of fine form. One of the handsomest dark varieties.

Jacquerie. One of the largest of florets, longer than wide; very velvety in texture, and a magnificent shade of very dark crimson-scarlet. One of the finest of single Geraniums; always in heavy demand.

Duchess of Orleans. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body color of rosy pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors. One of the best single Geraniums.

General Grant. For a scarlet bedder this variety can not be surpassed.

IVY-LEAVED

Incomparable. Trusses very large; florets immense and very regular in form, quite full; the color is an exquisite shade of rosy carmine. 10 cts.

Souvenir Charles Turner. Florets 2½ inches across, trusses 6 inches. The color is a deep, bright pink, approaching scarlet; the upper petals feathered maroon. 10 cts.

P. Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and Ivies, having the foliage of the former, but a very heavy texture; in form of truss and florets it resembles the Ivy-leaved section; the color is soft bright scarlet, with veining of maroon; the habit is perfect, and it is a grand bedding variety.

Achievement. Another grand English novelty belonging to the class with P. Crozy, being a true cross between the Ivy and Zonal classes. It has the habit and texture of the Zonal, with the form of Ivy foliage, and also of the Ivy bloom. Color a pure self-rose, with white eye, immense in size, on long stems, freely produced. 25 cts.

SCENTED

Apple. The most delightfully scented of all Geraniums. 25 cts.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling the apple-scented. 10 cts.

Rose. Broad cut, fragrant leaves. 10 cts.

Cut-leaved Rose. Leaves finely cut. 10 cts.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in the size and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best selections. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

HELIOTROPE

Choice varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA

A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decorations. 10 cts., 25 cts. and $1 each.

HOLLYHOCK

Strong plants. 25 cts.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

This is the variety used for covering walls, etc.; invaluable on account of its remaining evergreen all the year; has become very popular for cemeteries. Large plants, 25 cts.

GLADIOLUS

HIBISCUS

Stands our hot, dry summers to perfection.

15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Peachblow. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, of a rich shade of clear pink, with small, deep crimson center; an entirely new and most beautiful shading; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely, even on small plants. Good as house-plant or planted out in the garden.

Coleri. Flowers buff-yellow, with crimson base; very distinct.

Subviolaceus. Flowers of enormous size, beautiful carmine, tinted with violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family.

Carminatus perfectus. Full, round flower of perfect shape and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful free-blooming variety.

Miniatus semi-plenus. Semi-double flowers of brilliant vermilion-scarlet; petals waved and recurved.

Grandiflorus. Rich, glossy foliage; blooms profusely during the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

HONEYSUCKLES

Aurea reticulata (Golden-leaved). A variety with beautiful variegated foliage of yellow, pink and white. 25 cts.

Chinese Evergreen. Blooms nearly all the season; deliciously fragrant; flowers buff, yellow and white. 25 cts.

Hall's Japan. The most constant bloomer of the class, being literally covered all summer with beautiful yellow and white flowers. 25c.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Red Coral. A rapid grower; bright red, with trumpet-shaped flowers. This is the old well-known variety. 25 cts.

JASMINUM

Grand Duke. Large, double, white, imbricated flower; fragrant. 25c.

Night-blooming. Blooms at night; flowers very fragrant. 10 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized, double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than any other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Cape Jasmine. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Malayan (*Rhynchospermum Jasminoides*). This is one of the most desirable Jasmines known. The dark evergreen foliage, with the pure white waxy flowers, makes a very effective plant. The flowers are very fragrant, of a most delicate odor. 10 cts. and 25c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

It is of a compact, neat habit of growth, with good constitution and a perpetual bloomer. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy scarlet color, of a peculiarly distinct but most effective hue, about 1½ inches in diameter, and are produced singly or in twos and threes from the axis of the leaves, especially toward the summit of the stems, but so freely that a well-grown specimen appears to be quite a ball of fire. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

THE WONDERFUL LEMON, PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant 6 feet high no less than 89 of these ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and also held fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be truly everbearing. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over 4 pounds. The Lemons have very thin rinds for such large fruits. It is the juiciest of all Lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. The Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own Lemons; will fruit freely the second year. Thrifty young plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

LANTANA

These make splendid bedding plants, standing our hot, dry summers, and bloom continuously.

STANDARD SORTS

10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

M. Schmidt. Orange.
Comtesse de Biencourt. Pink.
Alba perfecta. Pure white.
La Pluie d'Or. Golden yellow.
Harkett's Perfection. Variegated foliage.
Grand Sultan. Red and yellow.

WEEPING

A Weeping Plant of Great Beauty. One of the grandest basket plants grown. The plant has a most graceful, drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continuously summer and winter, producing large clusters of the most delicate lilac. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWER

White (*Ipomœa grandiflora*). A plant that grows and blooms well with every one. If planted out in rich ground where it has full exposure to the sun, it will grow 40 feet high by the middle of October, blooming abundantly the entire season. The flowers are pure white, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, emitting a rich jessamine odor at night. They begin to open about sundown, and close before noon the following day. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Heavenly Blue (*Ipomœa Leari*). This makes a splendid companion plant to the white Moonflower. It is equally rapid in growth and as free-blooming as the white variety, although blooming in the morning and on dull days. The flowers are the most heavenly blue, with reddish purple rays, and are 6 inches across. 10 cts.

OXALIS

Pretty basket- or pot-plants for winter-flowering. 10c. and 15c.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA

Resembles the Sedums in growth and foliage; flowers bright yellow, produced very freely. A fine plant for basket or vase. 10c. each, 75 cts. per doz.

OLEANDERS

Double Pink. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Double White. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Variegated. This is very attractive; the leaves are green, with white and yellow stripes; the blooms are pink and white. It makes a very decorative plant. 25 cts.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

The best of the Oranges for house culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. We offer two sizes. Large size, $1; small size, 25 cts.

PANSIES

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form the most exquisite gradation of color. First size, 10c. each, 75 cts. per doz.; second size, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

PALMS

Palms have become almost indispensable features in all decorations, whether for apartment, conservatories or tropical bedding in summer. The varieties we offer are selected as being the best adapted to general cultivation in house or conservatory.

Areca lutescens. One of the most beautiful and valuable Palms in cultivation; bright glossy green foliage and rich, golden yellow stems. 50 cts., $1, $1.50, $2.50 and $5.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm). The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house. The heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants, by express, first size, with 12 to 15 leaves, $5; second size, with 8 to 10 leaves, $3; third size, 6 leaves, $1.50.

Kentia Forsteriana. Bright green foliage. 75c., $1.50, $2 and $5.

Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful strong-growing Palm. Deep green, crisp foliage. 75 cts., $1.50, $2.50 and $5.

Latania Borbonica. A beautiful Palm, with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. It is of easy cultivation and probably the very best variety for house culture. 50 cts., $1, $2 and up.

PARIS DAISY (Marguerite)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled. We offer the best white variety, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid for cut-flowers. 10c.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE

The Double Petunia is one of the finest bedding plants for massing, mixed borders or vases. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for garden decorations. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

PLUMBAGO

10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Capensis. This is one of the finest plants for the South grown; the hotter the sun the better it blooms. Light blue, very free-flowering.

Capensis flore alba. The exact counterpart of *Plumbago Capensis*, except in color, which is clear white.

NEW VARIETIES OF ROSES

Nice young plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; large size, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., except where noted

Aurora. Hybrid Tea. The flower resembles in shape a high-built chrysanthemum. The color is a light pink; a very pleasing shade. This is a grand variety; fine for outdoor culture.

Alliance Franco-Russe. Tea. Flowers a bright yellow, shading to salmon at the center; bright and pleasing; has a strong, upright stem and long bud; vigorous and hardy, and a free and continuous bloomer; very full. Try this grand Rose for yellow. The bud and bloom are both large; the form and color are simply perfection. No better deep golden yellow Rose than this one.

Duc de Montsmart. Hybrid Tea Rose. A "sport" from the favorite La France, which it closely resembles in every way except color, which is a bright deep pink, that does not become "washed out" even under the most unfavorable conditions. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free-flowering; flowers of good size and deliciously scented, and we believe it will become even more popular than its famous parent, both as a forcing variety under glass and for the open ground. An ideal Rose in every way.

Lady Battersea. Hybrid Tea. This variety has long, pointed buds of the largest size and very striking in form. The color is bright cherry-crimson, often approaching the shade of Liberty. The stems are stiff and extremely long; a vigorous grower and free in bloom; early in the season the flowers are not very double, but on strong plants the blooms are well filled. An unusually promising bedder.

Lady Clanmorris. Hybrid Tea. Perfectly distinct. A splendid Rose of very robust growth and free-branching habit; flowers continuously and freely throughout the season. Blooms very large and of good form; petals large, smooth, and of great substance. Creamy white, with delicate salmon center, edge of petals margined pink. A most magnificent Rose.

La Tosca. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, formed like a fine Hybrid Perpetual; color deep salmon-pink; has a splendid constitution and is very fragrant. This, I think, is the very best of the Testout family of Roses, it being much more vigorous in growth than any other variety of this type. The petals are large and elegantly formed; the color is bright and fresh. You will make no mistake in planting this grand Rose, as it will give you unbounded satisfaction.

LA DETROIT

Mad. Pernet Ducher, or Yellow La France. A good, well-formed bud quite long and of distinct shape and form. Color a light canary-yellow. The first distinct yellow Hybrid Tea. Of good, strong, robust growth.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Hybrid Tea Forcing Rose. The celebrated Rose which the Washington, D. C., society people have used almost exclusively during the past season in their social events. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer. Flowers large and full; petals recurved and of a beautiful creamy rose, shaded with rose-vermilion and tinged with salmon. The base of the petals is very highly colored, being a combination of the foregoing shades strongly accentuated. This will undoubtedly make a fine garden Rose because of its substance and hardiness. The flowers are borne on long stems, so that it is exceedingly well adapted for vases or cut-flowers.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose; reverse of outer petals cream-colored; fragrance like that of old Bon Sileue. In form it is large, cup-shaped; petals shell-like. Rich, glossy foliage; a rampant, vigorous grower, producing long shoots. Plants from 2-inch pots, 15 cts.; 3½-inch, 35 cts.

Souv. de Pierre Notting. Tea. This variety is a seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet, with beautiful closely set foliage and a strong, sturdy habit of growth. The bloom is very large, perfectly full, of elegant form—has a beautiful long bud, the colors are very bright, distinct and clear, and have no unpleasant tones—orange-yellow, bordered in carmine-rose. Promises to prove very popular. Has received not less than six gold medals and prizes.

Madame Antoine Rebe. Tea. Has long buds which open readily into bright red flowers; a seedling of Princess Sagan. Received first-class certificate. Very free in bloom.

Prince of Bulgaria. Hybrid Tea. A very vigorous grower, with large, bright green foliage, beautiful in form of bud; flowers very large and full. The outer petals are extremely large, of superb rosy flesh color; very fine and very free. First prize at the Paris Exposition. Very much like a superb Carnot in form.

Red Chatenay. Hybrid Tea. This is a new Rose of decided merit. May best be described as a Red Chatenay, which it resembles in all of that Rose's best qualities, but is much deeper in color. Extra fine.

Silver King. Hybrid Tea. This new Rose is a beauty indeed. In fact, to see a bed of it in bloom is absolutely startling, it is so grand and beautiful. The bud and flower are of the largest size when fully expanded, cup-shaped, full and double, but the petals are so arranged as not to crowd one another. The color is a clear shell-pink, so exquisite as to resemble the delicate, soft pink seen in deep-sea shells. It is very fragrant. A true everbloomer, and hardy everywhere. This is the grandest of all light pink Roses. Be sure and try this Rose.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Tea. Extra fine variety, producing a long-pointed bud of the color of the Austrian Copper. The open flower is large and full, and a wonderful combination of color. Very fragrant, and a free and easy grower.

Yellow Cochet, or Madame Derepas Matrat. Tea. A pure Tea Rose, very free-growing and hardy in character, withstanding 10° below zero. It throws up fine, strong stems, crowned by solitary buds of grand size; the color is a good sulphur-yellow; blooms very large, perfectly double, of splendid form and freely produced. It has every quality necessary to make the ideal yellow bedder, ranking with the White and Pink Cochets in value as a summer Rose.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Gainsborough. The best of all climbing Roses. We are very proud to bring this fine Rose to the notice of all rosarians, be they amateur or professional. We are fully convinced that for a hardy, everblooming climber it has no equal, even eclipsing that grand variety, Mrs. Robert Peary. For beauty and size, we place this variety at the head of the Hybrid Teas. The foliage is an exact counterpart of its parent, Viscountess Folkestone. Its delicate colors are hard to describe, being delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin; when in full bloom it resembles a large, fine, white, fluffy peony, but without a suggestion of stiffness, often measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter. An enthusiastic ad-

NEW CLIMBING ROSES, continued

mirer describes it as a Rose reminding him of a beautiful girl wearing a light-colored Gainsborough hat, ornamented with white ostrich plumes. Hence the suggestion of its name. Be sure and try this grand Rose. 2-inch, 15 cts.; 3½-inch, 30 cts.

Climbing Paul Neyron, or Madame Wagram. A grand new Rose. Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright fresh pink color that no Rose excels, and it is also a true perpetual bloomer. The freest of all climbers. This Rose is a wonder. Be sure and try it.

Climbing Soupert. This is a climbing form of that grand variety, Clothilde Soupert. The flowers and foliage are identical with that variety, differing in that in growth it is a rampant climber, as free in bloom as its parent. This makes grand plants to grow in the field, and prune or train into bush form for spring flowering, being much superior to the parent variety.

General List of Roses

Roses are our specialty. We test all the new varieties each season, and offer only such varieties as we are confident will give satisfaction. We would recommend our customers to have their plants sent by express when possible, as you get larger plants and the dirt is left on the roots. Always break the ball of dirt before planting, and firm the soil around the plant when planted; water thoroughly and protect from hot sun for a few days. We have Roses in all sizes, and offer them as follows, except where noted.

Nice young plants from 2½-inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Larger sized plants, from 3½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Strong 2-year-old, field-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., except where noted

The field-grown Roses we can furnish are marked *.

***American Beauty.** Although this is not a new Rose, we consider it to be the finest one for growing in the South. It blooms continuously from early spring till frost, is perfectly hardy, and will grow easier and give better satisfaction than any other Rose grown. The American Beauty has bloomed continuously with us in the open field, with ordinary cultivation and no water except the rain, when all other varieties had almost stopped blooming. It is the most fragrant Rose grown; color dark, rich crimson, and most exquisitely shaded. We have prepared a large and exceptionally fine stock of Beauties, and advise all lovers of the Rose to plant some of this variety. If you want flowers the coming spring we advise buying the large field-grown plants. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

***Bride.** A pure white Rose of perfect form and fine size. The buds are long and pointed; delightfully scented.

***Bridesmaid.** The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut-flowers; also very desirable for summer bedding outdoors. It is a delightful shade of pink.

***Bessie Brown.** A Rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen; it is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink.

***Crown Princess Victoria** (White Malmaison). A sport from Souv. de la Malmaison, which it resembles very much in habit of growth and style of flower. The bud, which is slightly tinted yellow, opens out into a fine double pure white flower. Very fragrant. A most desirable Rose.

BESSIE BROWN

***Catherine Mermet.** Buds very large and globular; petals recurved, showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

***Clothilde Soupert.** Begins to bloom when but 3 or 4 inches high, and is never without bloom if kept healthy. The full double flowers are produced in sprays of three or more, and are of the finest imaginable form. The outer petals are pearl-white, shading to a center of rosy pink, but vary from white to rose on the same plant.

***Etoile de Lyon.** One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting; may be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich golden yellow.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** As a bedding Rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out. The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant. The freest grower and the most profuse bloomer of any everbloomer. The mass of color produced is wonderful, and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being a bronzy plum color. A queen among scarlet bedders. It is a perfect sheet of richest crimson-scarlet all summer. It will undoubtedly supersede Agrippina, Queen Scarlet, and others of this class.

***Golden Gate.** This variety is near kin to Niphetos, bringing buds of similar shape and size but flushed with pink and salmon. It is the strongest grower of its class, throwing up heavy canes persistently; one of the most profuse bloomers extant.

***Helen Gould.** The Sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proved itself to be the strongest-growing, freest-blooming, largest-flowering and hardiest Rose in existence. It is a better Rose for general planting than American Beauty—the dream and hope of every Rose-grower for years past. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson, like the color of a ripe, red watermelon. It is as hardy as La France. It is a very easy Rose to get along with; anybody can grow it and you can't keep it from blooming. Be sure to plant this grand Rose.

***Hermosa.** Always in bloom and always beautiful; the color is a most pleasing shade of pink; very fragrant.

***"Ivory."** A most important addition to our list of Roses for cut-flower purposes. It is a "sport" from Golden Gate, which today is probably the freest-flowering Rose of its type in cultivation, but which unfortunately lacks in decided color, on which account it has never met with much popularity. The variety now offered embodies all the good points of its parent—size, freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous, healthy growth, with a pure white color,—which make it an invaluable acquisition, and a Rose which must at once meet with popular favor. It has been shown during the past season at the principal exhibitions, at all of which it was awarded high honors.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are on strong, stiff stems, with rich, glossy foliage, making it one of the finest Roses for corsage wear, or any use whatever. We consider this to be by far the finest and most satisfactory white Rose for the South.

***Meteor.** Rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free-flowering.

***Mrs. DeGraw.** An ideal bedding Rose that will give an abundance of bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are bright, rich pink, of good size and very fragrant. Blooms in clusters.

***Mad. de Watteville.** Delightfully fragrant, extra large flowers of fine shape; white, shaded with salmon, deepening to bright rose at edge of petals.

ROSES, continued

*Marie Guillot. Splendid for any use; especially desirable for summer Rose beds; pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. Is creamy white, outer petals outlined with bright rose; occasionally the entire flower is suffused with light pink; growth strong; bloom profuse.

*Mad. Welche. Beautiful amber-yellow, deepening to copper-yellow at the center, delicately tinged and shaded with dark orange-red; flower extra large, globular, very double and full. 15 cts.

*Maman Cochet. An excellent pink Rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. Equally valuable for pot culture or outdoor planting.

*White Maman Cochet. The finest Rose of the year; like its parent, the growth is vigorous, with rich, healthy foliage, producing large fine flowers of the purest white; in fact, it is an exact counterpart of the beautiful Maman Cochet, and all who have tried it pronounce it the finest cut-flower Tea Rose in existence.

*Mad. Franciska Kruger. Large flowers of beautiful coppery yellow. Unlike any other Rose in our list.

*Pearl of the Garden. The most popular Rose in our entire list. The form of the bud is round and symmetrical. Growth strong, healthy, vigorous; color rich canary-yellow.

*Sunset. Full, finely formed flowers; rich golden amber, tinged and shaded ruddy copper; a prolific bloomer. 15 cts.

*Souvenir de la Malmaison. One of the choicest Roses we offer, and one that will give entire satisfaction for garden or pot culture. The color is a creamy flesh, bright and clear.

*Sunrise. The most gorgeous Rose of its class yet introduced. This has made a sensation in England, and taken first honors wherever shown. In close bud form it shows the high, brilliant colors seen only in the Austrian Copper, scarlet and yellow. As it opens the color deepens, the scarlet turning darker red, the yellow to orange and copper, the inside of the petal golden yellow. The open Rose is large, perfectly double and of grand form. The foliage is glossy and thick, the new growth being the darkest and most beautiful found among Roses. The form and color of bud and its freedom of growth and bloom will give Sunrise a high place among Roses. A novelty is earnestly wished for, and here is a novelty of the highest quality. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

*President Carnot. It is a Rose of the largest size, beautiful both in bud and open flower. The color is distinct and novel, a lovely fawn, shading to pearl. It often measures 5 to 6 inches in diameter. We have no hesitancy in saying that this charming Rose will become as popular as La France, as it has all the good qualities of that Rose, and at the same time is entirely distinct. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

*Queen of Edgely, or Pink American Beauty. This grand new Rose is a sport of American Beauty, and has been under careful observation and cultivation since 1897. It is an exact counterpart of the American Beauty in every particular except color, which is a bright pink somewhat of the shade of Mme. Caroline Testout and Bridesmaid. It has the same vigorous growth, beautiful foliage and fragrance as the parent; the flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging over 5 inches in diameter, and borne on stems often 6 feet long, foliage to the very flower; its keeping qualities are excellent, holding for a week or longer after being cut. 25 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

*Winnie Davis (The Daughter of the Confederacy). This excellent Rose was raised from a seed, being a cross between the famous Empress Augusta Victoria and the well-known Belle Siebrecht. The color is apricot-pink, shading to a flesh tint at base of petals, buds oblong and well formed; when fully expanded resembles a sunburst, most peculiar and most strikingly beautiful. Its habits are vigorous and robust, very free-blooming, each eye producing flowers; foliage leathery, reddish green, glossy and very large; also has the disposition of throwing up vigorous shoots from the roots, producing three to eight blooms, its peculiar fragrance like luscious apricots. Strong, thrifty plants, 2½-inch pots.

*Pink La France. The flowers are very large, double, delightfully fragrant, light silvery pink; blooms continuously throughout the season, and stands first among Roses for our climate.

*White La France. Pearly white, shading to rose; like La France in other characteristics.

*Red La France, or Duchess of Albany. One of the best Roses grown.

*The Queen. A most charming Tea Rose. The offspring of the fine old Rose Souvenir d'un Ami, whose many good qualities it seems to possess in a remarkable degree. It is pure snow-white; makes good, finely formed buds; is quite full, showing the center but slightly.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

*Paul Neyron. The largest-flowered Rose in cultivation and one of the freest blooming; color deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive; an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts. and 50 cts.

QUEEN OF EDGELY

*Mrs. John Laing. A splendid constant-blooming Hybrid Perpetual, perfectly hardy, with immense flowers, full and double, borne in great profusion on long, stiff stems, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a clear, bright, shining pink, exquisitely shaded. The buds are long and pointed. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Climbing Roses

*Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. A grand Rose for the South; clear bright yellow, sweet and beautiful.

*Marechal Niel. Beautiful deep sulphur-yellow, very full, large and exceedingly fragrant. It is the finest yellow Rose in existence. Where allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, it yields thousands of beautiful golden yellow flowers. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

*Mary Washington. Said to have originated at Mt. Vernon over one hundred years ago. It is an everblooming climbing Rose of vigorous and rapid growth, and makes a profusion of fine buds, which are borne in large clusters. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, perfectly double and very sweet.

*Climbing Meteor. The finest crimson everblooming climbing Rose. It is a rich, velvety crimson, much like the forcing Rose Meteor, of which it is a sport, and an extremely strong-growing variety, making shoots 12 to 15 feet long in a single season under favorable circumstances. 15 cts.; strong, 2-year bushes, 35 cts

*Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A climbing Kaiserin, having the same beautiful flower as its parent, but having the climbing features. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Empress of China. Color shell-pink. It is perfectly hardy, and is a continuous grower.

Reine Marie Henriette. A grand climbing Tea Rose, of a lovely cherry-scarlet color.

*President Cleveland, or Climbing Marie Guillot. Of a semi-climbing habit and otherwise identical with Marie Guillot, the loveliest of all white Roses. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

*Crimson Rambler. Perfectly hardy in the open ground, will grow 8 to 10 feet in a season. The flowers appear in great panicles, and are of a deep, rich crimson color, like blood-colored velvet; when cut they last two weeks in water, and fully a month on the bush.

*Climbing Souv. de la Malmaison. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

*Climbing Wootton. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

*Lamarque. Large buds, beautiful and sweet-scented; pale canary-yellow, almost white. The flowers are full, elegantly finished, and borne in showy clusters of three or four. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

MAMMOTH VERBENA

SALVIA SPLENDENS

Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

Alba. The same as Splendens in every respect except in color of flower, which is pure white.

Silverspot. The distinctive feature of this splendid novelty is its strikiugly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. The intense, bright scarlet flowers are very large; the plants are of neat, compact habit.

SMILAX

A very graceful climber, with delicate, dense foliage, admirably adapted to climbing or drooping, as may be required. It is fine as a parlor or window plant. 10 cts.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA

A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white flowers, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling a sweet pea. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)

Indispensable for baskets, brackets and vases. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Double Pearl. A delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer-flowering bulb. Extra large bulbs, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

VIOLETS

The Violet grows more popular each season, and no home should be without a few plants.

California. Single flowers of deepest blue or purple, borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet. We grow large quantities of this variety for cut-flowers, and rarely supply the demand. 5c. each 50c. per doz.; large size, 10c. each, $1 per doz.

Princess of Wales. Of French origin, and considered the finest single Violet grown. It is of the same size as California, but the color is beautiful rich, soft violet-purple; stems strong, stout, from 9 to 12 inches long; very fragrant. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

VERBENA

This is one of the most satisfactory plants for the South; a bed of it is a mass of bloom the whole summer; the hotter the weather the better it blooms. We have a splendid collection of the Mammoth or Large-flowering varieties, which must not be confounded with the common Verbenas usually sold. The colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, crimson, white, blue, pink and variegated. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING

We carry in stock usually during October, November, December and January, a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Easter Lilies, etc. If you wish any of these, write us and we will take pleasure in quoting you prices.

FRUIT TREES

We do not carry them in stock but will be glad to procure them for any of our customers. Send us a list of your wants, and we will quote you prices on first-class stock grown by reliable nurserymen.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

We carry a good stock of the best varieties. 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, $4.50 per 1,000.

Lone Star Collection

25 ROSES FOR $1.00

As we have a larger stock of some varieties of Roses than others, we offer this collection of Roses to our customers who are not particular to have them named. All will be first-class plants but unnamed. For One Dollar we will send by mail, postpaid, to any post-office, or by express, purchaser paying express charges, the **Lone Star Collection,** comprising **Twenty-five** beautiful everblooming Roses, **Our Selection.** If you want beautiful rosebuds all summer, plant this set. If there is no room in the front yard, plant in the garden, which is a capital place to grow Roses for flowers. In ordering, please say **Lone Star Collection.** When sent by express we leave the dirt on the roots.

Special Dollar Collections

OUR SELECTION OF CHOICE SORTS

For the convenience of those who may be new beginners in the culture of plants we have arranged the following collections, which we feel sure will give the best of satisfaction. If you are unfamiliar with plants, try one of these collections and we feel sure you will be well pleased. We will send these collections by mail, or if you choose to induce your neighbors to join in with you we will send three of the collections by express for $2.50, or five collections for $4—but in no instance can we break the collections. By a little effort you can secure one or more collections free, by inducing your friends to join you in ordering. All plants plainly labeled and all fine varieties. These collections not allowed in the clubbing list, but individually. When sent by express, purchaser pays express charges. **Order by letter.**

COLLECTION A.—5 Roses, 5 Carnations, 5 Geraniums, 5 Chrysanthemums.

COLLECTION B.—3 Roses, 3 Carnations, 3 Chrysanthemums, 1 Hibiscus, 3 Geraniums, 3 Coleus, 3 Begonias, 1 Plumbago.

COLLECTION C.—2 Roses, 2 Carnations, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Heliotropes, 2 Geraniums, 2 Verbenas, 2 Violets, 2 Begonias, 2 Coleus.

COLLECTION D.—1 Sprengeri Asparagus, 1 Palm, 1 Dwarf Orange, 1 Boston Fern.

COLLECTION E.—1 Lemon Verbena, 1 Salvia, 2 Heliotropes, 1 Begonia, 2 Tuberoses, 2 Geraniums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Gladiolus, 2 Coleus, 2 Ferns, 3 Pansies.

COLLECTION F.—8 Tuberoses, 8 Gladiolus, 2 Caladiums, 2 Cannas.

COLLECTION G.—6 Ferns, 6 Basket Plants.

COLLECTION H.—6 Cannas, 7 Gladiolus, 7 Tuberoses.

COLLECTION I.—2 Antirrhinums, 2 Asparagus Ferns, 4 Verbenas, 2 Paris Daisies, 2 Boston Ferns, 2 Ageratums, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Violets.

Hardy Perennial Plants

A great many of our customers have often asked for hardy plants that do not have to be planted every year. We have tried a great many Hardy Perennials, and find the following list the best suited to our Texas climate.

ACHILLEA
(Milfoil, Yarrow)

Ptarmica fl. pl., "The Pearl." Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer, on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, of the purest white; as a summer cut-bloom it is of great value. 25 cts.

BOCCONIA
(Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine)

Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery border, center of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy white color, during July and August. 25 cts. each.

CAMPANULA
(Bell-flower)

Glomerata (—alba). Grows 18 inches high, and produces during July and August dense clusters of funnel-shaped flowers. 25 cts.

HELIANTHUS
(Hardy Sunflower)

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes or as cut-flowers during the summer.

Soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet. August and September. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS

Crimson Eye. Produces large pure white flowers with a very large crimson center, all summer. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhocks. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer strong plants, which will flower this season, at 25 cts.

SUPERB PEONIES

The Herbaceous Peonies have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made during recent years have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil and an open, sunny position, if possible — which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partially shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers which rival the finest roses in coloring, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equaled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or diseases of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in beauty each year. We have three kinds, Double Red, White and Pink. 35 cts. each, $1 for 3.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA
(False Dragon Head)

Bright, soft pink. One of the most beautiful of our midsummer-flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. 25 cts.

PLATYCODON
(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower)

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, which bear a continual succession of flowers from June until October.

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. 25c.

Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above. 25 cts.

GARDEN PINKS

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June; 1 foot.

Albino. Very large; pure white.

Diamond. A fine extra-early flowering, fringed white.

Extra large clumps of above, 25 cts. each

HARDY PHLOXES

We have them in White, Red and Pink. 15 cts. each; large clumps, 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM
(Giant Daisy)

Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW
(Cone-flower)

We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden yellow cactus dahlia-like flowers from July to September. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS
(Lavender Cotton)

A dwarf evergreen perennial, with delicate silvery white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, also largely used in carpet bedding. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY

Large snowy white flowers, 4 inches across; in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

STOKESIA CYANEA
(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster

The colored illustration on the front cover of our 1903 Catalogue gave a fair idea of this most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until late in October its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25 cts.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot Poker Plant)

25 cts.

VERONICA
(Speedwell)

Longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 cts.

EARLY OHIO POTATO

SEED POTATOES

Wo offer below a list of Potatoes which we find give best results in the South. These Potatoes are grown for us by the largest and best growers in Maine, and are far superior to western-grown stock.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Extra-early, and desirable for those who want an early Potato. Its yield is always good, and it is a great favorite generally.

EARLY OHIO. Extra-early, in fact, the earliest Potato on the market. Color slightly on the red. A great favorite with market-gardeners.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Early. It has been for many years a standard. Cooking qualities are not surpassed by any other variety.

RED BLISS, or BLISS' TRIUMPH. Known the world over as being extra-early. Good yielder and keeper. Hardly ever rots. A great favorite in the South.

BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY. Early, and very productive; white, with pink cast. A great favorite with those who like a mealy snow-white cooker.

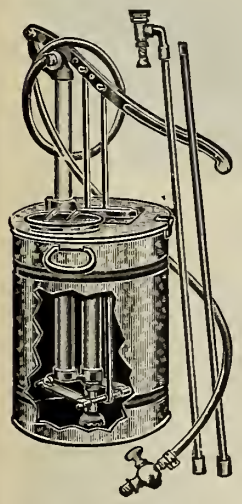
HOULTON'S EARLY ROSE. This is the pure and genuine Maine-grown Early Rose, which is always hard to get. Very fine and early.

SECOND-CROP TENNESSEE-GROWN BLISS' TRIUMPH. These are very popular with a great many people. Write for prices.

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 1

A Practical Machine for Spraying Potatoes, Tobacco, Small Fruits, Vineyards, Greenhouses, Poultry Houses, Etc. Also Excellent for Use with Whitewash, Disinfectants, Etc.

The four-gallon "**Auto-Spray**" No. 1 is the strongest, most useful and most generally used of all spray pumps. It will do all that any spray pump can do, and in most cases it will do the work quicker and better. It has superseded the bucket and knapsack sprayers, which require constant pumping, and is positively and absolutely guaranteed against all defects. Tested before leaving the factory. No work to operate the "**Auto-Spray.**" The user simply holds the nozzle after compressing the air with a few strokes of plunger. Nearly 200,000 of these sprayers are now being used with extreme satisfaction. The machine is well balanced and built mechanically perfect for holding air pressure. In fact, no expense of manufacture has been spared to make this the strongest and best spray pump before the public.



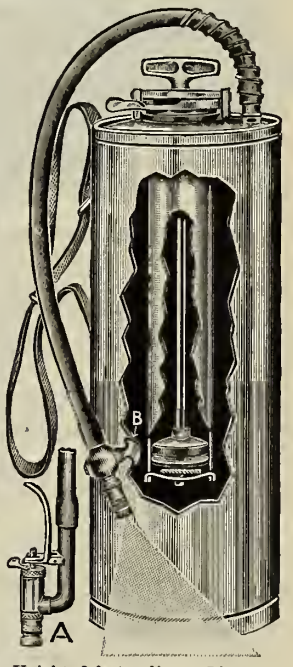
Weight 20 lbs., shipping 35 lbs.

The "**Auto-Spray**" is made in four styles, as priced below. We recommend the brass tank as costing but little more than galvanized, and it is practically indestructible. When desired, we furnish brass extension pipes in two-foot lengths for spraying trees. The usual equipment for tree work is three lengths, and the price is given below. With every "**Auto-Spray**" is supplied, free of charge, the most complete and up-to-date spray calendar ever issued.

The "**Auto-Pop**" doubles the efficiency of any compressed air sprayer, because the operator absolutely controls the spray by working a lever which opens and closes the nozzle, and at the same time cleans it. No other valve can be operated to clean the nozzle automatically, because ours is protected by patents. Moreover, the "**Auto-Pop**" may be used all day long without fatigue.

By the action of the "**Auto-Pop**" a degorger stem is passed through the nozzle every time the "**Auto-Pop**" is closed, hence the nozzle is automatically cleaned every time it is opened. It is the only nozzle arrangement for which it may be positively claimed that it cannot clog. On illustration the "**Auto-Pop**" is marked "A," and the ordinary stop-cock "B," and the machine may be ordered with either attachment, as preferred and priced as below.

"Auto-Spray," No. 1.	Brass tank, with stop-cock	$6 50
"Auto-Spray," No. 1.	Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" (recommended)	7 50
"Auto-Spray," No. 1.	Galvanized tank, with stop-cock	5 00
"Auto-Spray," No. 1.	Galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop"	6 00
Extension pipe, brass, 2-foot length (for use on trees)		35
Elbow extension, brass (for underside of low-growing plants)		35



Height, 2 feet; diam., 7 in.; capacity, 4 gallons; weight, empty, 8 lbs., loaded 39 lbs., shipping, 12 lbs.

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 3

Whitewashing and General-Purpose Sprayer. Wonderful Power and Capacity

Tank extra heavy galvanized steel; holds eight gallons, and has reinforced cover. Pump all brass but handle fittings. Cylinders extra heavy, 1½ inches in diameter, brass ball valves and 3-ply hose. Suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines, as well as the application of whitewash and cold water paints, and will do the work of five men with brushes. "Auto-Spray" No. 3B, including tank, 8 feet 3-ply hose, 8-feet iron extension and Vermorel nozzle, $12.

RUBBER SPRINKLERS

Indispensable for floral work. Excellent for washing the foliage of house plants, and used largely for sprinkling clothes. Small size, 60 cts. each, 70 cts. postpaid; medium size, 75 cts. each, 85 cts. postpaid; larger size, 85 cts. each, $1 postpaid.

THE AQUARIUM

Gold Fish. While there are now many varieties of Gold Fish, still, for convenience, we shall, in this list, refer to the older plain variety by this name. These are and always will be more popular than the fancy new sorts, as they are more hardy and generally satisfactory. Those bred in Texas have a peculiar brilliancy of coloring. 35 cts. and 50 cts., according to size.

Japanese Fantail Fish. By far the most popular of all fancy fish and the most satisfactory of the imported varieties. The fins and tail are long and of delicate, lace-like substance. The tail is V-shaped and frequently divided, so that it might be called two distinct tails. They are beautifully variegated, usually with golden red and pearly white, or black. Nice specimens, 75 cts.

Pearl Fish. These elegant fish are either of clear pearly white color or the white is variegated with gold markings. Medium size, 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Aquarium Castles. A great variety of styles and sizes. 20 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and 85 cts.

Prepared Fish Food. The best food for all kinds of Gold Fish. It does not sour or spoil in the water. 10 cts. per box.

Shipping Buckets. Unless you order a fish globe with your fish, it will be necessary to ship them in a bucket or can. For this purpose we offer 2- or 3-qt. tin buckets suitable for holding 6 medium-sized fishes or less, at 10 cts. each; 4-qt. size, 15 cts.; 6-qt. size, which will hold 12 medium-sized fishes, 20 cts. Can for 25 fishes, 50 cts.

Standing Fish Globes. These are raised on a glass base and are handsomer than the ordinary fish globes. Capacity about 1½ gal., $1.50; capacity about 2 gal., $1.75; capacity about 2½ gal., $2.50; capacity about 3 gal., $3.

Glass Fish Globes. These are neat, cheap and consequently more popular than the large aquariums. Capacity about ½ gal., 50 cts.; capacity about 1 gal., $1; capacity about 2 gal., $1.25; capacity about 2½ gal., $1.50; capacity about 3 gal., $1.75.

Aquariums. We have a large assortment of them. Write for description and prices

Pebbles to put in aquariums. 10 cts. per box.

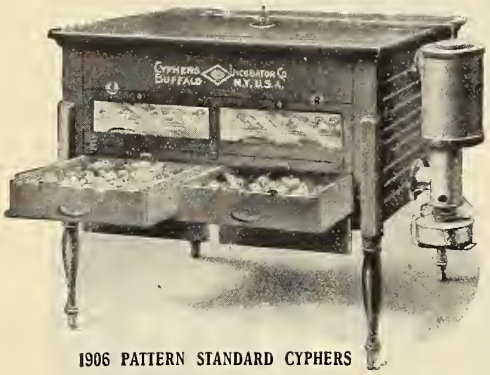
The above can be sent by express only.

WE SELL THE GENUINE CYPHERS INCUBATORS

FREE ON BOARD OF CARS, DALLAS, TEXAS, AT FACTORY PRICES

Reasons why you should buy a Genuine Patented 1906 Pattern Standard Cyphers Incubator

The Standard Cyphers Non-Moisture Incuhators, of which we are authorized agents, are guaranteed by the manufacturers as follows:



1906 PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS

First. To require no supplied moisture, under all ordinary conditions, thus solving and disposing of the troublesome "moisture question."

Second. To he self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining pure at all times hy its own gentle but positive action.

Third. To he self-regulating, heing equipped with the most sensitive and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth. To he so constructed that the temperature in the egg-chamber is more equable than in any other incubator.

Fifth. To he precisely as represented in construction, materials and workmanship, and, if given reasonable care, to last ten years without repairs.

Sixth. To be easy to set up and *positively automatic* in operation (except as to trimming the wick, filling the lamp aud turning the eggs), and to operate with less lahor and expense than any other make of incuhator.

Seventh. To he in all essentials *the simplest and easiest* to operate and control, requiring less attention than any other make or style of incubator in the world.

Eighth. To produce *larger, stronger and healthier* chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incuhator.

Ninth. That when it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a *larger average percentage* of the fertile eggs in *good healthy chicks and ducklings* than does its competitor.

Tenth. *That each and every Standard Cyphers Incubator we send out will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser, provided he will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days, in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.*

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in car-load lots, we are prepared to sell them delivered free on board cars, Dallas, Texas, at factory prices, as follows:

No. 0, 66-egg	$13 00
No. 1, 140-egg	19 00
No. 2, 240-egg	27 00
No. 3, 390-egg	34 00
Boys' Choice, capacity 50-eggs	7 50
Farm Economy, capacity 110-eggs	12 00

If you are further interested in Incuhators or other Cyphers manufactures, send 10 cents to pay cost of mailing 228-page main Incubator and Brooder Catalogue, entitled "Poultry Raising Made Easy and Profitahle."

Storm King Brooder

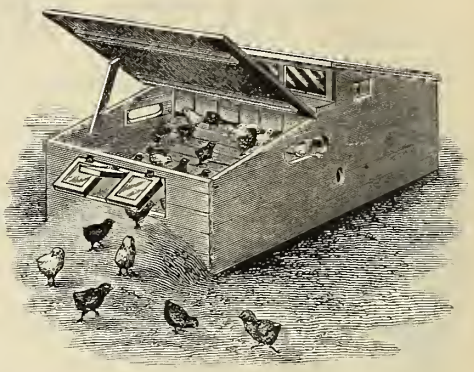
Recognizing the widespread demand for a thoroughly well-made practical hrooder that can he sold at a lower price than our Standard Style "A" Brooder, we have devised and perfected the Storm King Brooder. This is a combined brooder and colony coop, manufactured in two sizes. The No. 1 has a floor space 28x34 inches, and is 50-chick capacity; the No. 2 has a floor space 34x34 inches, and is 75-chick capacity. Aside from size, these brooders are exactly the same in construction. The heating principle employed in the Storm King is the same as in the Style "A" Brooder, but adapted to meet the special requirements of this style of brooder. The entire floor space of this hrooder, together with the lamp slide and other working parts, may be removed and roosts inserted, thus making a well-lighted, well-ventilated colony roosting coop. Prices, complete (with thermometer and lamp):

No. 1, 28x34 inches	$6 50
No. 2, 34x34 inches	8 00

Cyphers Unequaled Apartment Brooders

Briefly, the special merits of our Style A, Outdoor Brooder are:

First. It is rain-proof and storm-proof, having a heavy tin-covered roof over the hover chamber and the feeding apartment, or exercise room.



Second. It is fire-proof, heing equipped with a Cyphers Insulated Brooder Stove, the entire lower floor of the hover-chamber being protected underneath hy a solid sheet of galvanized iron with an air space between it and the wooden floor.

Third. The fumes from the brooder stove cannot pass into either of the chick apartments, hut are carried out at the sides of the hrooder by an infallible device.

Fourth. The surplus hrooder stove heat preserves all the lower woodwork of the hrooder, hy warming and drying the soil underneath the brooder, thus making the hrooder not only safer and more comfortahle for the chicks, but also more lasting.

Fifth. The brooder stove is easy of access, being above ground. The Cyphers Insulated Brooder Stove combines a heater proper with a chimneyless burner, an insulating plate (which is also the stove slide) and a galvanized plate which forms the stove door. The wick-rod extends to the outside of the stove door and the height of the flame may he adjusted without opening door. By use of the reflector attached to outside of stove door the height of the flame may be observed by operator from an upright position. This stove avoids the necessity of a water-pan. The oil howl (which is seamless) remains cool at all times, heing protected from the radiated heat of the flame and hurner hy the insulating plate.

Sixth. This brooder need not he placed in a pit, nor need the ground he excavated for the brooder stove; hence a saving in labor and in the trouble thereafter of caring for the stove.

Seventh. When the temperature underneath the chick-hover is at 90 degrees, we have a surrounding atmosphere of 80 to 85 degrees, while in the front apartment the temperature will average several degrees lower. The chicks, therefore, may suit themselves, going to and from the heat at will.

Eighth. The cylindrical chick-guard prevents crowding of the chicks, and also prevents their coming in contact with the heat dome or drum to their injury.

Ninth. In this brooder there are no stairs to climh; hence no danger of little chicks getting lost and becoming chilled while learning the way in and out.

Style A, Brooder complete (with thermometer and stove)	$12 00
Additional Style A Insulated Brooder Stoves	1 50

Cyphers Hygienic Brooder

We offer this brooder with the opinion that it is the best device in the form of an individual indoor hrooder thus far conceived and invented for the safe and healthful rearing of chicks. It is composed of three compartments, allowing the chicks to seek whatever temperature suits them hest. The improved heating system is similar to that employed in the Storm King Brooders, the very best for the purpose.

Price, complete (with thermometer and lamp) $7 50

Poultry Supplies

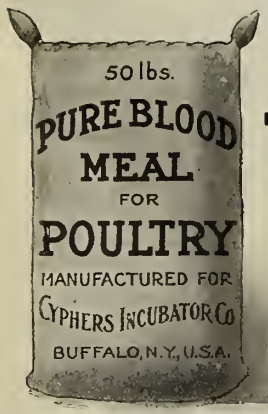
WE CARRY THE LARGEST SUPPLY IN THE SOUTH

POULTRY FOODS AND EGG-PRODUCERS

Texas Seed and Floral Co. Hen Food. A complete, properly balanced ration for growing fowls. Prepared in our own establishment, under our direct supervision, from first-class grains, and is mixed in proper proportions to meet every requirement of growing fowls. 50-lb. sack $1.10, 100-lb. sack $2.

FROM T. S. & F. CO.'S HEN FOOD

Texas Seed and Floral Co. Chick Food. We have a large trade in this celebrated food. It is a mixture of the very best grains in suitable proportions for small chicks. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 50-lb. bag $1.40, 100-lb. bag $2.50.



Blood Meal. Pure Blood Meal fed your poultry will make your hens lay, your chickens grow fast and keep your fowls healthy. It contains no ground bone or other cheap adulteration of any kind, and is the most complete poultry and egg food in use. 10-lb. bag 50 cts., 50 lb. bag $2.25, 100-lb. bag $4.

Cyphers Chick Food. Contains a mixture of eleven different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to completely meet the needs of growing chicks. 50-lb. bag $1.50, 100-lb. bag $2.75.

Cyphers Full-Nest Egg-Food. Is a gentle stimulant to the egg-producing organs of the fowl, strengthening and stimulating them to a normal, healthy action, resulting in an increased production of strong, fertile eggs. 42-oz. pkg. 25 cts.

Clover Meal for Poultry. The best and most economical way of feeding clover. 50-lb. bag $1.25, 100-lb. bag $2.25.

Cut Clover Hay. Excellent food for winter and early spring. 50-lb. bag $1.25, 100-lb. bag $2.

Cracked Poultry Bone. Manufactured from fresh, clean bones, and is perfectly pure and sweet. Should be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other feed. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $2.50.

Fine Ground Bone Meal. For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 50 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $2.50.

Ground Beef Scraps. Our ground beef scraps are especially prepared Feed three times a week at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. $1.75, 100 lbs. $3.

Lee's Egg-Maker. Supplies materials needed by all fowls—materials which they obtain naturally from the soil, shrubs, insects, etc., on unlimited range, and which you must supply to both fowls and chicks in the domesticated state if they are to do well. It will make hens lay, chicks grow, and keep them all in a healthy, vigorous condition. The cost of feeding it is very small, about one cent per feed for 50 fowls. It is equally good for calves and pigs. 2½-lb. pkg. 25c.

Meat and Bone. Consists of meat scrap, bone and dried blood, cooked under steam pressure, and dried and ground; sweet, clean and good. Excellent. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 50 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $2.50.

Meat Meal. This is a true egg-producing, flesh- and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. 85 cts., 50 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs. $2.50.

Myers' Royal Poultry Spice. It is known to be the greatest egg-producer and fattener of ducks and poultry ever invented, and stands unrivaled for raising young chicks and ducklings, giving them stamina against cold winds and damp weather. ½-lb. pkt. 10 cts., 2-lb. pkt. 35c., 5-lb. bags 75 cts.,25-lb. bag $3.75.

• TRADE MARK REGISTERED •

Pratt's Poultry Food. It positively cures and prevents chicken cholera, roup, gapes and all diseases. It makes young chickens grow quickly and profitably. It will increase the quantity of eggs. It will make turkeys, ducks, geese and pigeons thrive. It will help moulting fowls, and make them lay sooner. 26-oz. pkg. 25c., 5-lb. pkg. 60c.

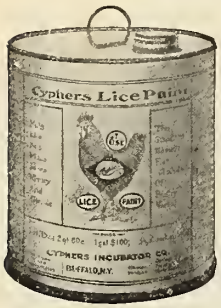
Seeds and Grains. We carry at all times a full line of such seeds and grains as are ordinarily used for feeding poultry; viz., wheat, barley, millet seed, hemp seed, sunflower seed, Kaffir corn, broken rice, canary seed and mixed bird seed. We are always in a position to give our trade the best current prices and can offer the usual inducements on quantity orders. Write for prices.

INSECT KILLERS

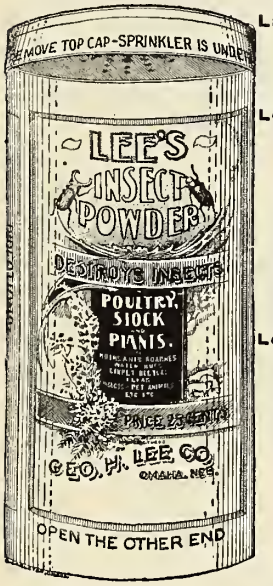
Cyphers Napcreol. A fluid disinfectant and deodorant. Unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets or any place where a good germ- or odor-destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Cures cuts, galls, mange, scratches, thrush, cracks and fissures on horses and cattle. Destroys ticks, mites and other parasites. It is an ideal stable disinfectant; removes odors, prevents flies from breeding, and purifies and sweetens. Put up in half-gallon and gallon cans. ½ gal. 85 cts., gal. $1.50.

Cyphers Lice Powder. Carefully compounded, and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals injurious to eggs. 5-oz. pkg. 10 cts., postpaid 15 cts.; 15-oz. box 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 48-oz. box 50 cts., postpaid $1; 100-oz. pkg. $1, can be sent by express only.

Cyphers Lice Paint. A scientifically compounded liquid preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls, but which also does excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. The vapor which arises from the liquid does the work. It is applied by use of a sprayer on roost and dropping boards, not on the fowls, and is the easiest applied and the most economical preparation to use for destroying lice, mites, ticks and other parasites ever offered. 1-qt. can 35 cts., 2-qt. can 60 cts., 1-gal. $1.

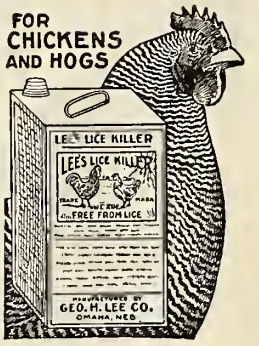


Lambert's "Death to Lice." Can be used as an insecticide for bugs on bushes or vines, vegetables, plants, etc. Sitting hens, well dusted twice during incubation, will not leave their nests on account of lice. 5-oz. box (trial size) 10 cts., postpaid 15 cts.; 15-oz. box (regular size) 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 48 oz. pkg. (farmer's size) 50 cts., postpaid $1; 100-oz. pkg. (poultryman's size), $1, express paid $2.



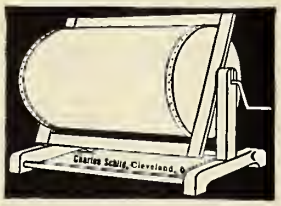
Lambert's "Death to Lice" Ointment. A fine, perfumed salve for head-lice on chickens or children, also used for scaly shanks on fowls. 1-oz. size 10c., postpaid.

Lee's Insect Powder. The best and least expensive Insect Powder in the the world. Handy to use for poultry, stock and pet animals. Sure death to insects. 1¼lb. package 25 cts.



Lee's Lice Killer. Kills all body-lice and mites on poultry and hogs by simply painting, sprinkling or spraying it on roosts and rubbing-posts or bedding. Apply it in a few minutes in afternoon or early evening, and it works while they sleep. Must not be applied direct on the bodies of fowls or animals. Qt. can 35 cts., ½gal. can 60 cts., 1-gal. can $1, 5-gal. can $4.

Schilds' Lightning Lice-Killing Machine. Put your fowls in this machine, sprinkle Lightning Lice Powder on them, close door, turn crank slowly a dozen times and your fowls will be thoroughly dusted and all bugs killed. All f. o. b. Dallas.



No. 1. For chicks and single hens. Price with ½-lb. can of powder, $3.

No. 2. For standard size fowls; capacity 4 to 6 large fowls, or 50 to 60 chicks. Price with ½-lb. can of powder, $3.50.

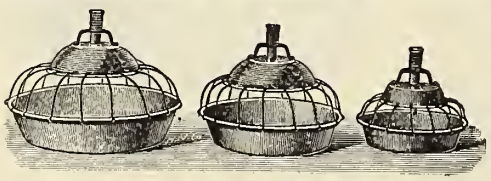
No. 3. For turkeys and large breeds of poultry. Price with ½-lb. can of powder, $4.50.

Lightning Lice-Killing Powder. ½-lb. can 25c., 1-lb. can 50 cts.

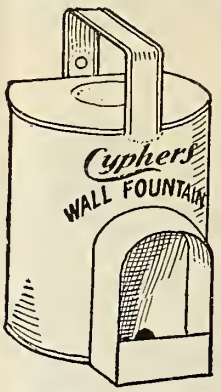
Lice Murder. 25-lb. sack $1.50.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

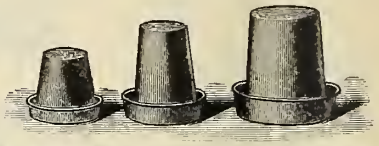
Hallock Food and Water Holders. No better arrangement could be devised, either for outdoor or indoor use. For ducks, geese and turkeys use the 3-gallon holder. They will save 15 to 25 per cent in the soft food used. Small (1 gal.), 75 cts.; medium (2 gals.), $1; large (3 gals.), $1.25.



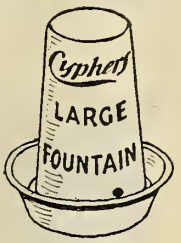
Cyphers Wall Fountain. Something new and extra-serviceable in the way of poultry fountains. One side of the back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building, or against an upright post or board at any height. Equally serviceable for young chickens or adult fowls. 1 gal. size 60 cts.



Earthen Drinking Fountain. Preferred by a great many people, as they keep the water cool in summer. 2-qt. 40 cts., 3-qt. 50 cts., 4-qt. 60 cts.



Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountain. These fountains embody every good feature of the up-to-date drinking fountain and are acknowledged to be the best in use. Small size, 20 cts.; medium, 30 cts.; large, 40 cts.



POULTRY GRIT AIDS DIGESTION

Crushed Oyster Shells. Free from dirt and other waste matter. 50-lb. bag 75 cts., 100-lb. bag $1.25.

Cyphers Complete Grit. Contains lime, magnesia, iron and sulphur. 50-lb. bag 75 cts., 100-lb. bag $1.25.

Granulated Charcoal. Aids digestion and promotes the health of brooder chicks to a wonderful extent. Lb. 10 cts., 3 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. $1.

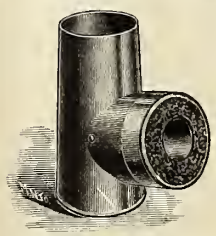
Mica Crystal Grit. 5 lbs. 15 cts., 10 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. $1.50.

Sanitary Self-Feeding Boxes

Manufactured from the best galvanized iron and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article. It is the best self-feeding food hopper on the market. 60 cts.

EGG TESTERS

Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester. Designed for use on an ordinary hand-lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximating that of the tester. 25 cts.; by mail 35 cts.



Cyphers Practical Egg Tester. This standard tester embodies the best ideas to date. It is 18 inches high, 10 inches wide and 10 inches deep. An ordinary glass chimney, such as is used on a house lamp, will fit it and is exactly adapted to the purpose. With proper care it will last a lifetime. Price, complete, including box, lamp and reflector, $1.25.

PURINA CHICK FOOD, 6 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. $1.50, 100 lbs, $2.50

Jumbo Powder Gun

Has been made to meet a demaud for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. Just the thing for applying lice powder. 20c., postpaid 25c.

GREEN-BONE AND CLOVER CUTTERS

Mann's Green-Bone Cutters. Easy to fill, easy to clean, easy to operate. The knives are made from hardened steel of the same kind from which cold chisels are manufactured. No. 5 B.M., weight 85 lbs.,$11.50; No.7, for flocks of 40 to 100 hens, weight 107 lbs., $13; No. 7½ (semi-power), weight 150 lbs., $17; No. 8, balance wheel and iron staud, weight 170 lbs., $19.75. Write for descriptive circular of Mann's Bone Cutters.

Mann's Clover Cutter. Cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, and does the work more rapidly than any other hand cutter of the same size on tbe market. Price with iron stand, all complete, $10.75.

MANN'S CLOVER CUTTER

NO. 5 B. M.

Thompson's Banner Root and Vegetable Cutter

Adapted especially for poultrymen and farmers or for suburban residents keeping a couple of cows. Cuts roots and vegetables into fine cbicken feed. Capacity, one bushel in about five minutes. Suitable for a flock of 50 to 1,000 fowls. $5.

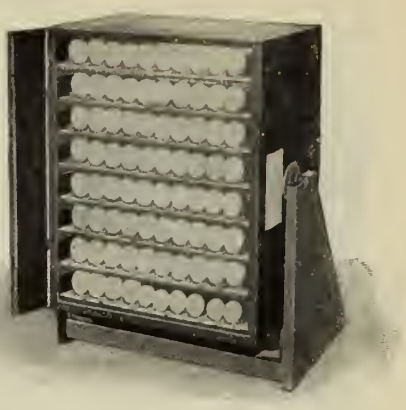
Imperial Egg Package

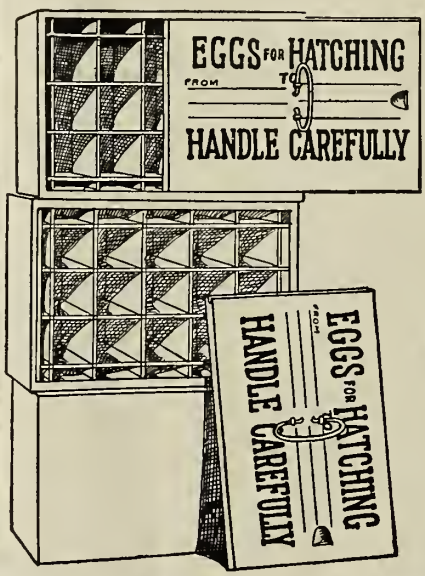
Light. Compact. Strong

The Imperial Package possesses great strength and is built of good, strong material. Every package is equipped witb a strong, stiff wire handle, wbich locks tbe lid of the box, and is attached by passing througb the sides, and fastened by turning tbe ends back against the inside of tbe box. Prices of Imperial Egg Package: 15-egg size, doz. $1.50; 30 egg size, doz. $2; 45-egg size, doz. $2.50.

Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinet

Eggs intended for hatcbiug should be turned daily. Eggs for market should also be turned every two or three days. Wood's Revolving Egg Cabinets are a practical device for doing this work and meet a wide-spread need among poultrymen. 150-egg size, weight 30 lbs., $3.50; 288-egg size, weight 55 lbs., $5.50.





EGG SHIPPING BOXES

Lock-Cornered Slide Cover Boxes. To customers desiring a low-priced egg-shipping box, we offer a well-made, Lock-Cornered Slide Cover Box, made from good pine stock, with tbe old reliable square fillers. 15-egg size, doz. $1.50; 30-egg size, doz.. $1.75

Erie Egg-Shipping Boxes. These boxes are made of corrugated paper, and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered witb. 15-egg size, doz. $1.50; 30-egg size, doz. $2.

Ideal Paper Egg Boxes. Just tbe tbing for your family egg trade. These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. If you have a "select" egg trade, you should use this box. They sbip "knocked down," can easily be set up and the customer, after using contents, can take them apart and return them. We especially recommend our Ideal Egg Boxes to grocers and market men. 1-doz. size, doz. 25 cts.; 2-doz. size, doz. 45 cts.

Cyphers Poultry Remedies

Realizing the constant demand for homeopathic poultry remedies among poultrymen, we have madə arrangements with the Cyphers Incubator Co. whereby we are able to supply their entire line of

well known reliable homeopathic remedies for poultry diseases, as follows:

Remedy No. 1.—Arseuite of Antimony 3x.—Useful in all catarrhal colds of poultry having rattling in the throat as a prominent symptom.

Remedy No. 2.—Aconite, Bryonia and Spongia Comp. 2x.—Valuable for all sudden colds, with snuffles, water discharge from the eyes and nostrils, and much sneezing. Prevents roup.

Remedy No. 3.—Hepar-Sulph. 2x.—For chickenpox and bumble-foot; promotes rapid healing of the sores. Cures chronic catarrhal colds of poultry.

Remedy No. 4.—Mercury Bichloride 3x.—Useful in all diarrheas of poultry, and particularly in cholera. It is best used in drinking-water and will cure the most obstinate cases.

Remedy No. 5.—Mercury Protiodide 2x.—Will cure diphtheritic roup and all forms of canker. It should be given in full doses until the cankerous patches begin to disappear from the bird's throat, then the dose should be repeated less frequently,

Remedy No. 6.—Nux Vomica and Sulphur 2x.—For all forms of indigestion and liver disease in poultry. It will cure sour crop, indigestion and some forms of crop-hound.

Remedy No. 7.—Pulsatilla 2x.—Useful in egg-bound, and in eye diseases in poultry accompanied by the swelling of one eye, with a collection of yellow matter under the lids. This remedy has been successfully used to promote healthful action of the egg organs and start hens laying that have delayed egg production after moulting.

Remedy No. 8.—Rhus Tox. 3x.—For rheumatism and cramps in fowls, particularly when accompanied by swollen legs.

Remedy No. 9.—Santonin 2x.—Useful to get rid of worms and other intestinal parasites. Let the bird go without food for twelve hours, give two tablets every hour until six are given aud then give a teaspoonful of sweet oil.

Remedy No. 10.—Ustilago Madis. 2x.—Used with great success for the cure of the disorders of the egg organs which cause soft-shelled eggs. It promotes a healthful condition of the reproductive organs and will correct sterility, insuring fertile eggs.

One great advantage of these remedies is that the dosage is uniform for all. For the treatment of flocks, twelve tablets should be given in each pint of drinking-water. For treating individual fowls give one tablet two or three times daily, according to the severity of the case. These doses are for adult fowls; chickens should be given proportionately less according to age.

We are prepared to supply these remedies in tablet triturate form at the uniform price of 40 cents per vial of one hundred tablets, postpaid, to any address in the United States. Ten vials assorted remedies, neatly boxed, $3. The 2x tablets are 1-100 of a grain drug strength each and the 3x are 1-1000 of a grain drug strength.

Please order by numbers.

REMEDIES FOR ROUP, SOREHEAD, ETC.

Conkey's Cape Cure. The best cure for gapes. 50 cts. per box.

Conkey's Roup Cure. Has been on the market for several years, and has been used by our customers with very satisfactory results. Small-size pkg., postpaid, 50 cts.; large-size pkg., postpaid, $1.

Lee's Germozone. Originally designed and extensively used as a household remedy for diseases of the skin and mucous membrane, has given most wonderful results in the treatment of poultry diseases of the same nature. Roup, canker, swelled head, colds, cholera, bowel complaint, etc., are all inflammations of the mucous membrane and yield readily to treatment with germozone. Prepared in two forms—liquid and tablet. Each is equally good in every way. Large 12-oz. bottle, 50 cts.; package of tablets, 50 cts. Tablet form mailed postpaid for 50 cts.

Pooi's Poultry Panacea. For sorehead, roup, cholera, chicken-pox, diarrhea and many other poultry diseases. Panacea is the best remedy. A cure for all diseases of the throat, head or bowels, easily administered, usually in drinking-water or as directed. It not only cures, but, if given in time, will prevent all these diseases so common among poultry. 25 cts., hy express only.

New Model Coops for Hens with Chickens

Cyphers New Model Coop is 4½ feet wide, 2 feet deep, 1¾ feet high in front and 1¼ feet high at the rear. As will be seen in the illustration, it has two compartments—a closed or house part, and a wire-enclosed shelter or exercise room. The house part—1¾ x2 feet—is provided with a removable floor, and is separated from the exercise room by a wooden partition with galvauized wire-cloth window and door which admit light and air. The exercise room—2½ x 2 feet—is closed at the end, and screened with fine-mesh galvanized iron wire back and front, provided a roomy shelter for the hen and chicks. The dowel door in front of the coop permits the chicks to enjoy the advantage of free range, while the mother hen is safely confined. A number of these coops with broods of chicks may safely be placed in the garden or berry patch, where the little chicks can range at will, and thrive on the bugs and worms without injury to the garden or crops. In addition to protecting the chicks from the weather, the New Model Coop provides safety from cats, rats and hawks. Price of New Model Coops, $3.

Colony Houses

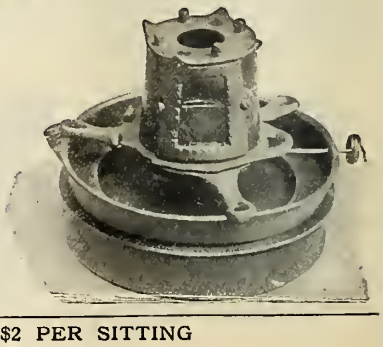
The Cyphers Colony Houses are recommended to all who wish to raise fowls to the best advantage. They are 3x6 feet in size, 36 inches high in front and 24 inches high in back, are well built out of lasting materials, are correct in principle and safe against the attacks of the four-footed enemies of poultry. Each coop has a well-made, dry floor, and is huilt with a hinge hood that keeps out rain and snow during stormy weather. These coops will house comfortably fifty chickens eight to twelve weeks old, providing for them a safe roosting place, and are durably made in every respect. They are shipped "knocked down," and thus take a low freight rate. $10.

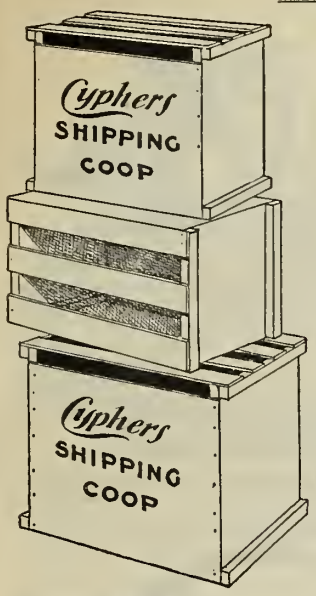
Chick Shelters

For use in connection with outdoor brooders. These Chick Shelters are to give an open space where the chicks can run outside the brooder, and yet be protected from sun and storm, and from cats, rats, hawks, etc., which so frequently reduce the flocks. It is a most effective safegnard, and by its use fanciers and other poultry raisers may reduce their losses to the smallest proportion. The shelter is made in two sizes. The larger is 12 feet long by 3 feet 2 inches wide, 24 inches high in the center and 14 inches high at the sides. The Shelters are shipped "knocked down," hence the freight charges are low. Small size, 3x6 feet, all complete, $5.50; large size, 3x12 feet, all complete, $10.

Cyphers Safety Brooder Stoves

The safety water-pan on this stove holds nearly a qnart of water and extends out over the entire surface of the oil bowl. By this arrangement all danger from the generation of explosive gases is removed. It furnishes twice the heat of au ordinary brooder lamp. Just the stove for nse in home-made brooders. Height, 7½ inches; greatest width, 10½ inches. Stove complete, ready for use, $1.25.





SHIPPING COOPS

Erie Shipping Coop. The side and end of this coop is made from double-faced corrugated paper, smooth inside and out, with wide top and bottom; it is shipped knocked down, and only requires the driving of a few tacks to make it ready. The sizes and prices of coops are as follows:

	Width, in.	Length, in.	Height, in.	Price
A	12	16	18	$0 25
C	12	22	22	35
E	20	24	22	45

Shipping Coops. Very light, strong and durable, and are made from well-seasoned lumber.

	Width, in.	Length, in.	Height, in.	Price
No. 2	10½	18	21½	$0 50
No. 4	10½	24	21½	65
No. 6	19½	24	21½	75

We are state agents for the **Empire Exhibition Coops.** Write for prices.

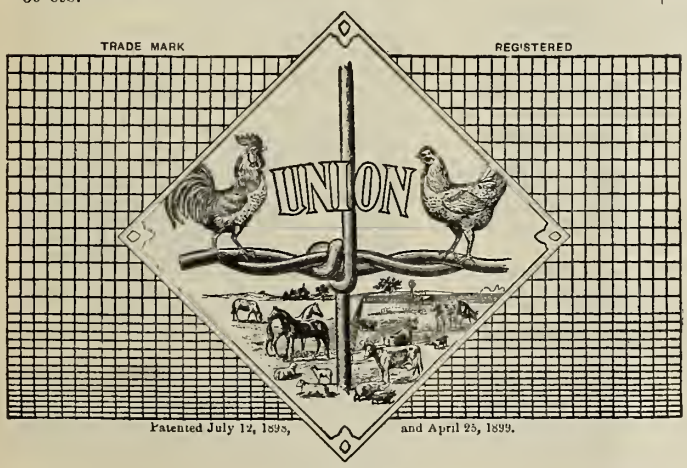
Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles

Easy to light, easy to extinguish, safe to use and produce a vapor deadly to all infectious diseases, disease germs and insect life. Complete with water pan, 15 cts. each; by mail, 25 cts.

NEST EGGS

Porcelain. These eggs are made of first-class flint glass. They do not break easily and will last a lifetime. Each 5 cts., doz. 40 cts.

Medicated. By the use of these nest eggs hens' nests are freed from lice, mites and all other similar vermin. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

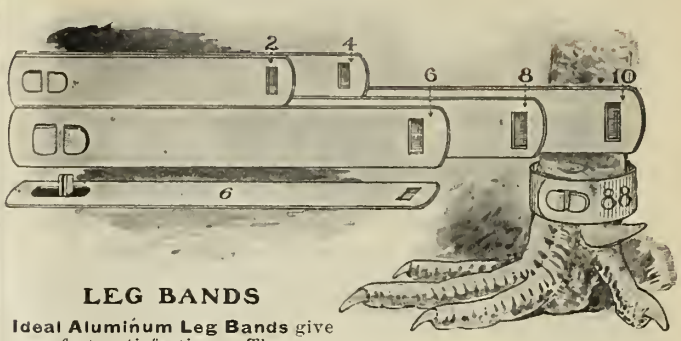


Union Lock Poultry Fencing

The horizontal lines of this fence are all composed of two No. 20 galvanized steel wires twisted together. Requires no top or bottom rail and no more posts than the ordinary woven-wire stock fence, or about one-half the number needed for ordinary poultry netting.

Height, in.	Weight per bale'	Mfrs' Price per bale	Our Price per bale
24	28 lbs	$5 60	$2 80
36	35 lbs	6 90	3 45
48	42 lbs	8 30	4 15
60	48 lbs	9 60	4 80

Each bale is 10 rods (165 feet) long. 5 per cent discount on 5-bale lots.



LEG BANDS

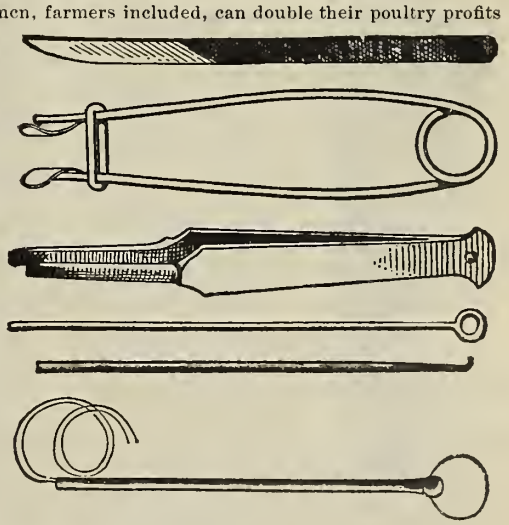
Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light strong and durable, easily and quickly put on, and **guaranteed to stay on.** This band has a double clinch, making it more secure than the single clinch style. The lock is also very firm, with no room for friction, consequently will not wear and break off where connections are made. When ordering, state the size of band you wish. No. 2 are for pigeons; No. 4 for bantams, except Cochin bantams; No. 6 for Hamburgs, Polish, Cochin bantams and for all birds in the Mediterranean class, except Minorcas; No. 8 for Minorcas, Cornish Indians and ducks, and all birds in the American class; No. 10 for birds in the Asiatic class, also turkeys and geese. Prices, by mail, postpaid, doz. 15 cts., 25 for 30 cts., 50 for 50 cts., 100 for 75 cts.

Niagara Leg Bands. This is the best and most practical leg band ever brought to our attention. It is made from spring wire, with metal tag made from aluminum. It is constructed so that the wires are slipped into tag, the tag being twisted, so that holes are offset (see illustration). After the wire ring is slipped into place the tag is twisted back so the holes are opposite to each other, thus locking the wires so they cannot possibly slide out until released by hands. No. 1 for bantams; No. 2 for Mediterranean females; No. 3 for Mediterranean males and American females; No. 4 for large American females, small American males, small Asiatic females, also hen turkeys; No. 5 for American males, Asiatic females and small Asiatic males; No. 6 for Asiatic males and male turkeys. Order by number. Prices, by mail, postpaid, doz. 25 cts., 25 for 35 cts., 50 for 65 cts., 100 for $1.

Improved Champion Leg Bands. This is a well-known leg band. It is one of the oldest bands on the market and has met with an immense sale during several years past. It is well and durably made, from one thin strip of aluminum, and is used by hundreds of successful breeders and exhibitors. They are adjustable to fit any fowl and, being held by a double lock, it is impossible for them to come off. Prices, by mail, postpaid, doz. 15 cts., 25 for 30 cts., 50 for 50 cts., 100 for 80 cts.

The Greiner Caponizing Set

Poultrymen, farmers included, can double their poultry profits by caponizing the surplus cockerels. The operation is simple and the instructions furnished with each set of caponizing instruments, are so full and explicit that any one, after a careful reading, will be able to perform it. The object of caponizing is to increase the weight of the fowl and to render the

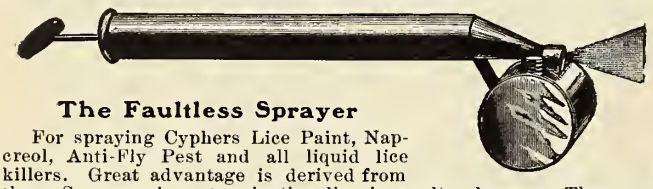


The Greiner Caponizing Set, continued flesh more tender and palatable. The Greiner Caponizing Set (separate instruments illustrated herewith) is especially designed to simplify the operation, so that the beginner can easily master the operation with a little practice. This set consists of every instrument necessary. Postpaid, in strong wooden case, $3.

High-Grade Tested Thermometers

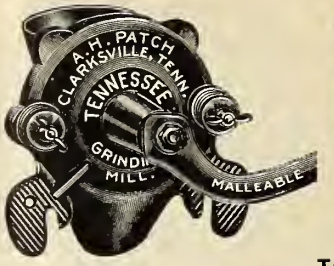
The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

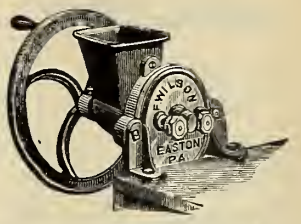
Cyphers Incubator Thermometers, each, postpaid.....$0 60
Cyphers Brooder Thermometers, each, postpaid..... 45
Cyphers Reclining Thermometers, each, postpaid..... 75



The Faultless Sprayer

For spraying Cyphers Lice Paint, Napcreol, Anti-Fly Pest and all liquid lice killers. Great advantage is derived from these Sprayers in exterminating lice in poultry houses. They are used extensively on horses, cattle and swine, and for spraying clothes, carpets, cigar wrappers, etc.; in fact, wherever a sprayer is needed. They are light, strong, compact and well made. No. 1, all tin, 75 cts.; No. 3, brass can, tin tube, $1.25.





GRINDING MILLS

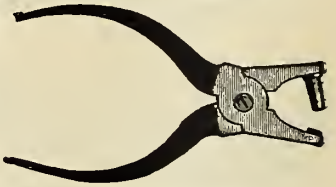
Tennessee Grinding Mill. For grain only. A cheap and handy grinding mill. Just the machine for farm and family use. Weight, complete, 12 pounds. $2.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill. It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster or clam shells, coarse grains like corn, charcoal, etc. It is a well-made mill, and thousands of them are in successful use. Diameter of hand wheel 20 inches, weight 33 lbs. $5.

POULTRY MARKERS

Perfect Poultry Marker. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. 50 cts., postpaid.

The Philadelphia Poultry Marker. Made in two sizes—one for chicks and one for adult fowls. 25 cts., postpaid.



THE LATEST AND BEST BOOKS ON POULTRY KEEPING

The following quite complete list of books will be found of special value to all persons interested in profitable poultry keeping and kindred subjects. These books are the best and most popular published to date on the various topics. They are standard in their respective departments. Any book in the list will be sent postpaid on receipt of price.

The Cyphers Series on Practical Poultry Keeping

Book No. 1.—Profitable Poultry Keeping in all Branches. A practical book giving a general view of the entire poultry industry.

Book No. 2.—Profitable Care and Management of Poultry. A thoroughly practical, up-to-date book on the care and management of fowls.

Book No. 3.—Profitable Poultry Houses and Appliances. Devoted to descriptions, plans and specifications of poultry houses and appliances.

Book No. 4.—Profitable Egg Farming. Tells how to make a success of this branch of the poultry business.

Book No. 5.—Profitable Market Poultry. Tells all about growing, killing, dressing and selling market poultry, including ordinary farm poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese), also expertly producing squab-broilers, broilers, roasters and capons.

Each book contains 128 pages, bound in a durable, attractive cover. Price, postpaid, to any address, 50 cts. each. The full set, $2, postpaid.

The New American Standard of Perfection. A guide to producing standard-bred or exhibition fowls. It contains names of every breed and variety of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese, and a minute description of each variety, male and female. $1.50.

Easy Poultry Keeping for Invalids. By Myra V. Norys. An attractive novelty in poultry literature. Illustrated, 25 cts.

Winter Eggs: How To Get Them. J. H. Robinson. Discusses the Selection and Care of the Laying Stock, Getting Ready for Winter, Beginning with Pullets, Old Hens as Layers, How Many Hens in a Flock, Feeding Fowls, About Exercise, How Much to Feed, etc., and describes the methods of many prominent poultrymen. 25 cts.

Pocket-Money Poultry. By Myra V. Norys. Written primarily for women who wish to supply themselves with pocket money by keeping a few fowls. 50 cts.

Success with Poultry. By Grant M. Curtis. The book treats quite exhaustively of all branches of poultry keeping for profit, including the production of standard-bred or exhibition fowls, egg farming, broilers, roasters, capons, ducks, geese, turkeys. $1.

Barred White and Buff Plymouth Rocks. In this book there is presented more reliable, interesting and valuable information on the breeding of Barred Plymouth Rocks than in all other books published heretofore combined. Handsomely illustrated with colored plates. 50 cts.

Reliable Poultry Remedies. Full of tried remedies for roup, colds, cholera, canker, indigestion, constipation, dysentery, congestion of liver, gapes, chicken-pox, black rot, crop-bound, scaly legs, bumble-foot and many other common diseases of fowls. 25c.

Profitable Poultry Farming. M. K. Boyer. A treatise on the combination of eggs, broilers, fruits, etc., with special chapters on Testing Eggs and Duck Culture: The Growth of Practical Poultry Farming; The Value of Crosses; and other useful points. 25 cts.

A Living from Poultry. By M. K. Boyer. This valuable treatise tells how much land is needed; the best soil for poultry, and how buying a farm on instalments is far better than renting one. The crowning feature of the book is the chapter which tells what can be accomplished with a capital of $50 to $1,000 in careful hands. 25 cts.

Diseases of Poultry. By D. E. Salmon, D.V.M., Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C. It contains 12 chapters which treat fully of all the known diseases of poultry, including the insect and worm parasites. 250 pages, 72 illustrations; attractive paper cover. 50 cts., postpaid.

The Leghorns—All Varieties. Contains full-page illustrations of the different varieties of Leghorns, and is contributed to by over thirty of the country's foremost Leghorn breeders. 50 cts.

Eggs and Egg Farms. No more practical or interesting poultry book has been published than this one. It is a money-maker from cover to cover. We doubt if there is a more profitable branch of the poultry business than egg farming. This book is contributed to by the best authorities in the country. The question of an increased egg yield is fully covered in a reliable manner, and what is being done, and what can be done, on so-called egg farms—that is, on poultry plants devoted almost exclusively to egg production—is treated exhaustively. The different foods and food rations are compared and numerous experiments made. Contains the latest plans for building laying houses, both large and small. Fully illustrated. 50 cts.

Poultry Houses and Fixtures. Contains the latest designs of practical poultry buildings for the city lot, the village acre or the farm; also several complete and convenient houses for the fancier, and complete plans for extensive poultry farms. 25 cts.

Artificial Incubating and Brooding. The greatest strictly practical work ever compiled on this important subject. The most practical, the best illustrated, and is contributed to by the most expert authorities in the world. It tells how to start right in hatching and raising chickens by artificial means, and how to go right. Fully illustrated. 50 cts.

The Wyandottes—Silver, Golden, White and Buff. The handsomest and most complete book ever published on this popular American breed. The numerous contributors to this book include America's foremost breeders of the different varieties of Wyandottes. Handsomely illustrated with colored plates. 50 cts.

Farm and Garden Supplies

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Slug Shot. Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 3½ lbs. $1.

The Complete Garden Bellows for Slug Shot or other Powders. Medium size, $1.25; large size, $1.50.

Dusters for Slug Shot or other Powders. ½-gal. size, 35 cts.; gal. size, 50 cts.

Tobacco Dust. Very effective, being of leaves, not ground stems. Used on cabbage and in vegetable hothouses. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, postpaid, 30 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $5.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

Tobacco Extract. Kills lice on plants. ½pt. 40c.; by mail, 50c.

Whale-Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

Kerosene Emulsion. Qt. can, 50 cts.

Rose-leaf Extract of Tobacco. Pt. can, 50 cts.

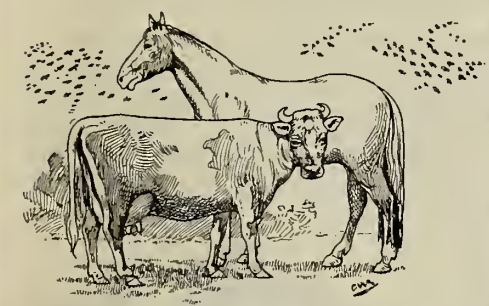
Paris Green. Lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

London Purple. Used for killing potato and other bugs. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur. For prevention and destruction of mildew. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.

ANTI-FLY PEST

Anti-fly Pest protects mostly by evaporation—the fumes do the work. One application instantly relieves horses and cattle of all annoyance from flies, mosquitos, gnats and insects of all descriptions for at least twenty-four hours. Cows sprayed with Anti-fly Pest will produce 25 per cent more milk. One gallon is sufficient to treat 300 cows. For spraying use our FaultlessSprayer. ½-gal. can 50 cts., gal. can, 75 cts.



MYERS' ROYAL HORSE AND CATTLE SPICE

Myers' Spice is a preparation in the form of a fine delicate powder composed of the most nutritious and appetizing seeds. It gives animals bone and muscle, exterminates worms, gives strength and endurance, refreshes jaded animals, makes horses do more work, tones the stomach and prevents colic. It is life indeed to brood-mares and their progeny. It makes a horse fit for the market quicker than by any other means. It purifies the blood; makes lively, energetic and fine horses. It coaxes the appetite, sweetens the stomach and aids digestion. 2-lb. card boxes 25 cts., 5-lb. bag 60 cts., 25-lb. bag $2.50, 50-lb. bag $5, 100-lb. bag $10.

MYERS' INVALUABLE HOG POWDER

Myers' Invaluable Hog Powders, whilst keeping hogs from disease, stimulate their growth, improve their condition, make them put on fat rapidly. They are always effectual as a restorative in cases of scouring and other ailments; also as an appetizer they are really marvelous. They are just what sows require before and after farrowing. Hogs are fond of them. Sold in boxes containing one dozen packages. 50 cts.

STOCK FOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE AND HOGS

Pratt's Food for Horses. It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs, restores lost appetite, prevents and cures pink-eye, distemper, heaves, colds, colic, hide-bound, eruptions of the skin, kidney troubles, lung fever, exhaustion; expels worms, grubs and bots, and is a preventive against contagious diseases. It makes the coat glossy and shed nicely.

Pratt's Food for Cows. It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs; increases the flow of milk, makes it richer and produces more butter; restores lost appetite, prevents and cures the slinking of calves, pneumonia, milk fever, scours, and all other diseases to which cows are subject. Small pkg., for horses and cows, 25 cts., 7-lb. box, 50 cts.

Blackman's Medicated Salt Brick. Prepared from the formula made by one of the best veterinary surgeons in the U. S. Keeps animals in healthy condition. 25 cts.

BIRD SEED

Sunflower. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.
Sunflower and **Hemp Mixed.** For parrots. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.
Hemp. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.
Canary. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.
Rape. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.
Mixed Hemp, Rape and **Canary.** Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.
Mocking-bird Food. Bottle 50 cts., postpaid.

If wanted sent by express, deduct 10 cts. per lb.

FRUIT PACKAGES

We carry the largest assortment in Texas. If wanted in large lots, write for special prices.

	Per 100
¼-bushel boxes	$3 25
⅓-bushel boxes	3 50
½-bushel boxes	5 75
1-bushel boxes	8 50
Leslie quart berry boxes	per 1,000, $3.25..
24-quart crate	8 25
Climax grape baskets, 5 lbs	3 00
Climax grape baskets, 8 lbs	3 50
½-bushel Climax melon baskets	8 50
4-basket crate, complete	10 00
¼-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 45 cts...
⅓-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 45 cts...
½-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 45 cts...
Tacks for berry boxes	per lb., 40 cts...

TWINE

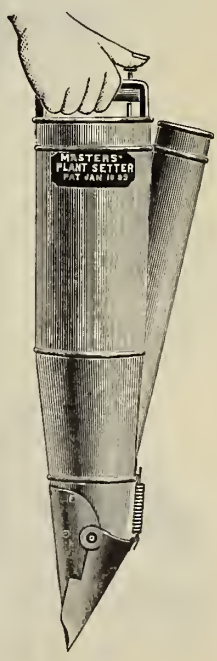
Raffia. Imported, best grade. Gives better satisfaction than anything else for tying plants, asparagus, bunches, etc. Light, neat, strong, durable and very cheap. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $2.

White Cotton Twine. For tying herbs, radishes, beets, celery, onions, salsify, etc. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

Jute. For tying vegetables, etc. Lb. 15 cts.

For Twine, Jute and Raffia sent by mail, add 15 cts. per pound postage. Prices on twine subject to market changes.

MASTERS' RAPID PLANT-SETTER



The only hand mechanical plant-setter on the market; is built on scientific principles throughout. Its conical jaws are made of heavy sheet steel and the main body, or water reservoir and plant tube, of heavy tinned plate. The water valve is of brass, with rubber packing. All kinds of plants, such as cabbage, tobacco, tomatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation. Any man with very little practice can easily set out 7,000 to 10,000 plants each day. Will save its cost a dozen times over in a season—is light and pleasant to work with. Weight when empty, 4½ lbs. $3.75.

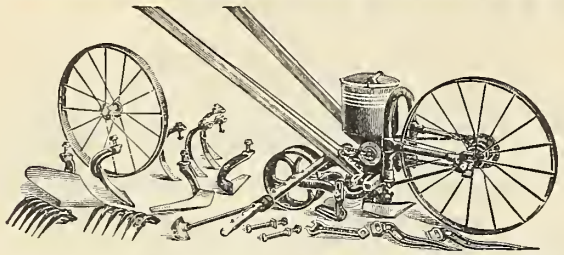
Bowie, Texas, *April 19, 1905.*

I received the Masters' Plant-Setter and find that it does the work to perfection. Yours truly,

S. D. Thompson.

IRON AGE FARM and GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

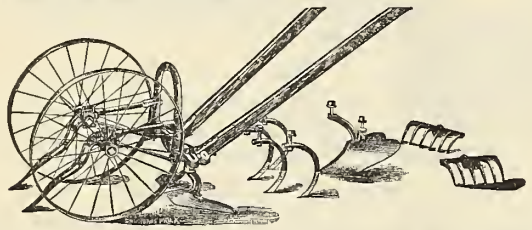
These tools are most satisfactory and are well known to be the BEST. A complete descriptive Iron Age Catalogue sent free on application



No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel-Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

The most practical and complete combined garden implement offered. It places the seed in hills or drills. Plows, rakes, opens furrows, covers hills, hoes and cultivates.

Complete, as in cut.....$11 00
As a Seeder only (Iron Age No. 7)..... 8 00
As a Wheel-Hoe, see No. 1, below.

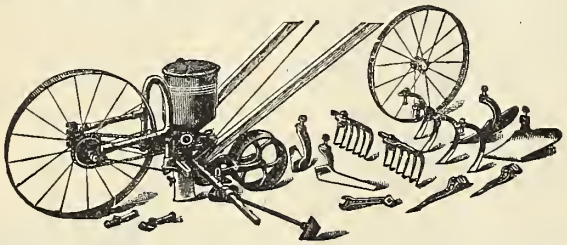


No. 1 Iron Age Double and Single Wheel-Hoe

Complete.....$6 50
No. 3, plain (with side hoes only)..... 3 75
No. 13, No. 1 with side hoes and teeth only..... 5 00

We sell large numbers of these to onion growers. No finer tool is made for cultivating onions.

A Hill and Drill, or a Drill Seeder Attachment. Price respectively.....$4.50 and 3 50
(May be added any time, thus making a complete seeder.)

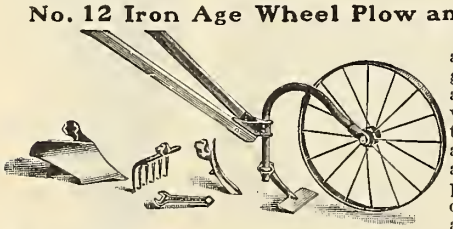


No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel-Hoe and Seed Drill

The No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel-Hoe and Seed Drill is very similar to the No. 6, above, except the opening plow, and it does not drop the seed in hills, but only in continuous rows. Like all the Iron Age Wheel-Hoes and Seeders, the No. 4 is strong, light and easy running, has the well- known high wheel (16 inches) which will not be blocked by the irregularities of the soil, as will a low one.

Complete.....$10 00
As a Seeder only (Iron Age No. 5)..... 7 00

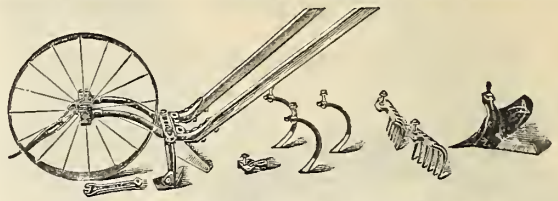
No. 12 Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator



No. 12 is remarkable for its lightness, great strength, the amount of work it will accomplish and the low cost. Will do all the cultivation of a kitchen garden. It plows, furrows, covers, hoes, rakes and cultivates.

Complete.....$3 25
No. 11 Iron Age (Plow only)..... 2 25

No. 18 Iron Age Drill Seeder. $6.50



No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel-Hoe

The No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel-Hoe, like all the Iron Age Wheel-Hoes and Seeders, is made of pipe frame, coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them the lightest possible, combined with great strength.

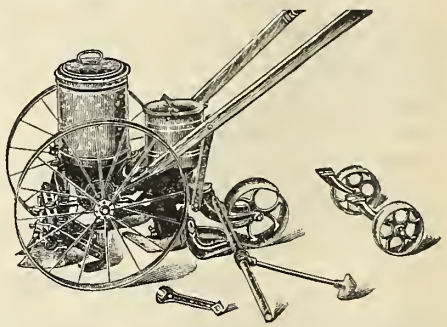
Complete.....$5 50
No. 21 Iron Age (side Hoes only)..... 3 50

As with No. 1 Wheel-Hoe, a seeder attachment may be added at any time, thus making our No. 15 Combined Single Wheel-Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder, or No. 17 Combined Single Wheel-Hoe and Drill Seeder.

For a plain seeder, order the No. 16 Hill and Drill Seeder (price, $7.50), or the No. 18 Drill Seeder (price, $6.50). These are very low prices, but complete and satisfactory seeders.

No. 22 Iron Age Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder

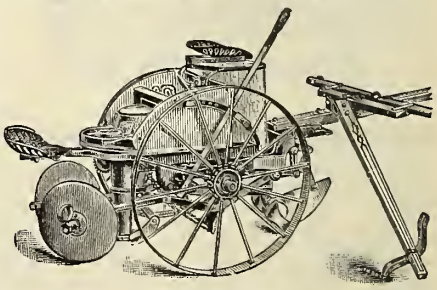
This implement marks out the row, has two opening plows, with a fertilizer spout for each for placing the fertilizer on each side of the row, covers the fertilizer so the seed will not come in direct contact with same, opens a furrow for the seed, places it in hill or in a continuous row, and covers. All this is done at one time. Price complete, $17.



May also be used as a fertilizer distributor only. For a fertilizer distributor (as a side dresser only), order a No. 23. Price, $12.50

The Iron Age Improved-Robbins Potato Planter

The Iron Age Improved-Robbins Potato Planter is most complete and at the same time plain in construction and easy to operate. The fertilizer is deposited in a broad stream, 6 inches wide, across the bottom of the furrow immediately following the opening plow. The seed is dropped 12, 14, 15½, 17, 18½ or 20 inches apart as desired, through a tube which places it about two inches below the fertilizer and not in contact with it, and all correctly without any doubles or misses. A full free covering is finally made by two large adjustable discs. An adjustable marker marks out for the next row. By moving one lever the flow of the fertilizer and seed is stopped and at the same time the entire gang of opening plow, potato tube and covering discs are raised entirely free from the ground. The following is from a customer, who speaks from experience:



BATEMAN MFG. CO., Grenloch, N. J. POTTSTOWN, PA., *Nov. 10, 1903.*

Gentlemen:—The potato planter I bought of you in the spring gave excellent satisfaction. The machine is fully up to guarantee without question, and is the only correct potato planter on the market today. I also have one of the Aspinwall planters, and planting one field, have turned it aside: it is for sale for what I can get for it. If I had used your plauter to plant the 13-acre field which I planted with the Aspinwall, I would have had 200 bushels more potatoes. Parties in view of buying a planter cannot go amiss in purchasing the "Improved-Robbins." It plants 999 out of 1,000 correct, while the Aspinwall planted for me about 850 out of 1,000, and with other unsatisfactory features I condemn their machine.

J. M. H. WALTERS.

Complete.....$75 00
Without fertilizer distributor..... 65 00
A corn, bean and pea sower attachment may be added..... 5 00

We can also furnish "Planet Jr." Garden Tools, if wanted. Send for Catalogue

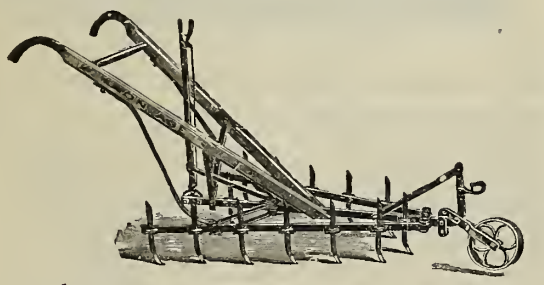
No. 19 Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The No. 19 is adapted to those sections desiring a special high wheel. This wheel is 30 inches high, and made of steel. The frame is also made of steel, thus rendering the tool very light and strong. A plow, rake, scuffle-hoe, a large and a small cultivator tooth are furnished. Price complete, $3.

No. 1 Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator

Its teeth are diamond shape, with small cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work, every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops, as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil, but at the same time throws but very little earth.

Price complete, with lever expander and plain wheel $5 65
Plain, without wheel and lever expander 4 00



NO. 1 IRON AGE COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR

The Iron Age Barrel Truck

Hand Cart Box Attachment $3 00
Leaf Rack Attachment 5 00
Truck and Barrel which can be knocked down flat, with 1½-in. steel wheels 9 25
2½-in. steel wheels 10 00
3½ " " " 10 75
Without barrel, but including one pair Trunnions, deduct, $2.25.

No. 25 Iron Age Single Wheel Fertilizer Distributer

With the Iron Age Fertilizer Distributer, fertilizer may be sown across the bottom of the furrow or on either side, so it will not come in contact with the seed and possibly injure it; or, the tool may be used for side-dressing the growing crops. Side-dressing often forces a crop to mature earlier, becoming more tender and salable. The tool is light in weight and very strongly built. The feed consists of a revolving wheel of such design as to force the fertilizer out. The castings inside of the hopper coming in contact with the fertilizer are galvanized, to prevent rusting. The chain which drives the agitator is made of steel—very strong and durable. The fertilizer hopper holds 4 quarts. The hopper may be removed and a seeder attachment applied, thus making a complete seeder. Price, $7.

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

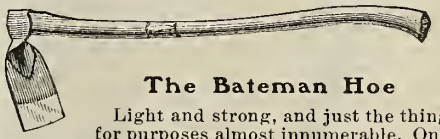
Remarkable for great adjustability. With lever, is expanded from 14 to 30 inches. The wheel regulates the depth. The side hoes have numerous adjustments. A most satisfactory and popular implement. Price complete, as in cut, $6.25.

The Iron Age Potato Digger

The Iron Age Potato Digger is designed very differently from any other Potato Digger ever introduced. It is the only digger which may be operated either as a low-down or elevator digger.

As a plain machiue the Digger is distinctly a low-down machine, and as such it has uo equal for the digging of potatoes when they are not fully matured aud while the vines are yet green. The vine-gatherers in advance of the front wheel gather in the vines and straighten them out, so when the wheel passes over them they are crushed and easily kept in a desired shape for the most satisfactory digging. If the vines are green or the potatoes are not ripe, they will hang to the vines which follow the potatoes, and gently fall on top of them, which is a most desirable feature when digging an early crop, as it prevents same from getting sun-burned or scalded in the hot sun. After the potatoes are raised on the opening plow, together with the soil, they are thrown on to the rolls of discs. The soil rapidly leaves the potatoes, it falling through and between the rolls. A dry or loose condition of the soil produces quicker separation—a damp, caked or baked condition, slower separation. All six sets of rolls may be used, or a less number, depending upon the condition of the soil. The draft of the machine is comparatively light, because of the rotary motion of the separating discs, and because, as soon as the potatoes are raised on the cradle, separation begins.

An elevator attachment may be applied when conditions of soil are such as to require it. This occurs only when there are weeds and grass in such quantities as to interfere with securing satisfactory separation. The digger is well made and will dig potatoes satisfactorily under all conditions where it is practical to operate a machine. Price of plain Digger, $110; add for Elevator Attachment, $20.



The Bateman Hoe

Light and strong, and just the thing for purposes almost innumerable. One or more should be found on every farm. Beveled edges. Oil-tempered. Price, $1.

Garden Dibble

Price, 30 cts.

Tomato Transplanting Hoe

A very convenient Hoe for transplanting Tomatoes, or other large plants. Price, 50 cts.

Transplanting Trowel

(Solid Steel)

Largely used by truckers in transplanting sweet potatoes, cabbage, etc. Price, 40 cts.

Dandelion Puller. Price, 35 cts.

BROADCAST HAND SEED-SOWERS

FOR SOWING ALFALFA, MILLET, OATS, WHEAT, HEMP, BARLEY, RYE, RICE, BUCKWHEAT, ETC. A MODEL FOR ACCURACY AND DURABILITY

Cahoon's Patent Broadcast Seed-Sower Price, $3.50

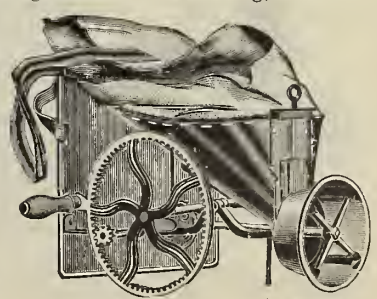
Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected hy the use of this machine, and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. $3.50.

To Sow Thicker or Thinner Without Changing the Slide.—Having set the iudex to the desired quantity per acre—taking the average of the field—the operator can easily sow a little thicker upon those places where the soil is richer, by taking shorter steps and thus not going go fast, and upon the poorer spots of ground it can be sown thinner by taking longer steps and consequently passing more rapidly forward.

About Sowing in the Wind.—Any one familiar with the use of the machine can sow satisfactorily in a much stronger wind than will admit of sowing well by hand; but as the ordinary work of a day can easily be done with the sower in two or three hours, that time may he chosen early in the morning or late in the evening, when it is usually calm or nearly so.

For Sowing in Standing Corn the machine will be found of the greatest utility—nothing can ever equal it for this purpose—but will not sow so wide as on fallow ground, in consequence of the obstruction which the corn offers to the seed. A broader lap is therefore required by making the passages nearer together.

The breadth of the cast will be according to the weight of the seed. Wheat and rye, 30 to 36 feet; oats,



CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED-SOWER.

Cahoon's Patented Broadcast Seed-Sower, continued

21 to 25 feet; barley, 27 to 33 feet; alfalfa, millet, Hungarian seed, 20 to 24 feet; hemp, 27 to 30 feet; timothy, 15 to 18 feet.

Directions for Gauging the Machine

The large gate is to be used when sowing grain and the small gate in the larger one for grass seed only. First close the slide or gate tight, then fix the lower edge of the index point against the scale of inches on the slide for the different seeds, as follows:

For Wheat and Rye.—To sow two bushels to the acre, at 1 inch. To sow one and a half bushels to the acre, at ¾ of an inch.

For Barley.—To sow two bushels to the acre, at 1 inch. To sow one and one-eighth bushels to the acre, at ¾ of an inch,

For Hemp.—To sow one bushel to the acre, at ½ inch. To sow one and a quarter bushels to the acre, at ⅝ of an inch.

For Oats.—To sow two bushels to the acre, at 1½ inches. To sow one and a half bushels to the acre, at 1¼ inches.

For Alfalfa.—To sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre, open small gate from ½ to ¾ of an inch.

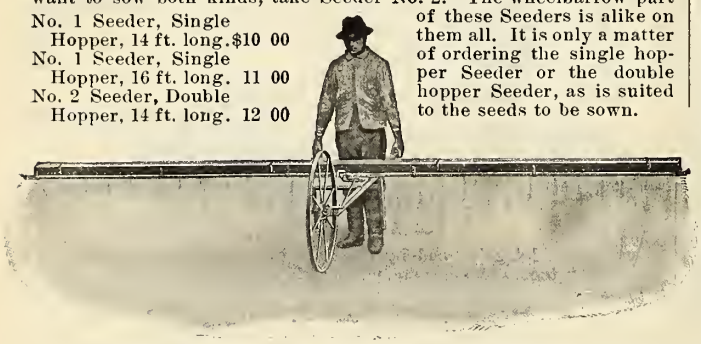
When ready to sow, first commence turning, and with the left hand raise the slide until the nib on the slide comes against the index point. Be careful to walk and turn, as above directed. To close the slide, do it with a quick pressure of the left hand. To sow wheat or rye in standing corn, two bushels to the acre, set the index at ⅝ of an inch and sow five or six rows at a time, according as they are wide or narrow.

For Grass Seed.—To sow one peck of grass seed to the acre, raise the small gate ⅜ of an inch; half a bushel, ⅝ of an inch.

National Wheelbarrow Seeder

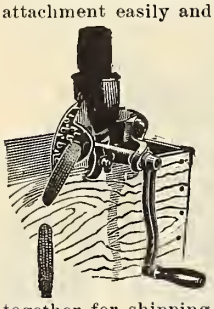
This is a new Seeder built and made expressly to meet the requirements of the Southwest, and, as this class of hand Seeder is meeting the wants of Texas and adjoining states, we feel safe in supplying all our customers who have grass seeds to sow broadcast with these new Seeders. They are made with a steel wheel and light frame, the motion coming from a very new and novel cam arrangement, engaging the spokes close to the hub, taking no power to speak of to drive the feed. There are two styles of these Seeders, one (No. 1) with a single seed hopper, sowing from one side only such seeds as alfalfa, clover and timothy. The other style has a double seed hopper, sowing seeds like alfalfa, clover and timothy and also chaffy seeds same as red top, orchard grass and clean blue grass. If only the finer seeds are to be sown, take Seeder No. 1. If you want to sow both kinds, take Seeder No. 2. The wheelbarrow part of these Seeders is alike on them all. It is only a matter of ordering the single hopper Seeder or the double hopper Seeder, as is suited to the seeds to be sown.

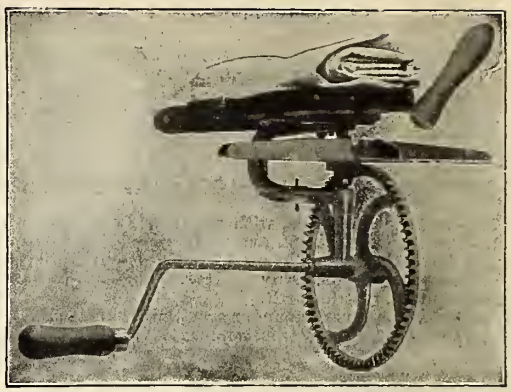
No. 1 Seeder, Single Hopper, 14 ft. long. $10 00
No. 1 Seeder, Single Hopper, 16 ft. long. 11 00
No. 2 Seeder, Double Hopper, 14 ft. long. 12 00



The Red Chief Corn and Pop-Corn Sheller (Patented)

Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any Sheller on the market. Shells both corn and pop-corn perfectly. Pop-corn attachment easily and quickly applied by removing wheel and axle from hub, putting attachment inside of frame over hub, after which wheel and axle are replaced. Change made in less than one minute. Small extra charge for attachment. Smooth oval teeth that will not crack grains. Safe to use for seed corn. Cold rolled steel axle with 4½-inch bearing on hub gives machine easy and steady motion. Repairs free of charge. Clamps on barrel as easily as on a box. Adjusts itself to any sized ear. Closed hopper, so operator cannot pinch hand. Handle screws on. No wrench needed. Tension directly on cob, not on hopper, which makes Sheller run very easy, no force being required to expand a hopper. Bolts securely together for shipping without use of wire or twine. Weight, 11½ pounds; Pop-Corn Attachment, 1¾ pounds. Price, $2.25; with Pop-Corn Sheller Attachment, $2.50.





PREMIER BRODCAST SEED-SOWER.

The Premier Broadcast Seed-Sower

The strongest, neatest and most compact hand seed-sower made. The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. Sows any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Under ordinary conditions, will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. $1.25.

Banner Root Cutter No. 20

We are exclusive agents in Dallas for this line, and if any one feeding roots to stock or poultry desires to properly cut and prepare the feed, there is no doubt whatever that these Cutters are the best machines of the class on the market. They have a universal sale, and wherever roots are fed to stock Banner Root Cutters will be found.

It is well built, nicely finished, runs easily, feeds itself, separates the dirt from the cut feed, and, take it all around, it is all that could be desired in the way of a first-class Root Cutter for all ordinary requirements. It is supplied with the best of steel knives. The condition of the fodder after passing through this machine is left in the same desirable shape, to avoid choking, as comes from all the other Banner Root Cutters. Weight, 120 pounds. Capacity, 30 to 50 bushels per hour. Price of No. 20 Cutter, complete, $12; knives, per set of 20, $1.50. The price of knives is for them delivered, express prepaid.

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE

The most useful and practical potato cutter. Each, 20 cts., 3 for 75 cts., postpaid.

FLOWER POTS

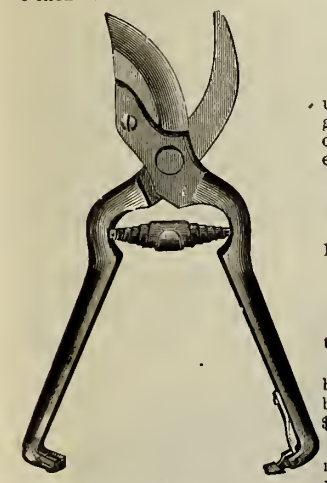
These are packed in barrels and delivered to the express or freight office and receipted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.

	Doz.
4-inch	$0 35
5-inch	50
6-inch	75
7-inch	1 00
8-inch	each, 15 cts... 1 25
10-inch	each, 25 cts... 2 50
12-inch	each, 50 cts... 5 00

Saucers for Flower Pots—

	Doz.
5-inch	$0 30
6-inch	45
7-inch	$0 50
8-inch	65
10-inch	85

Jardinieres, from 25 cts. to $3.50.



SHEARS.

FERN PANS

There are not so deep as the regular flower pots, and are used a great deal for growing Boston and other ferns in; also asparagus plants, etc.

	Each
7-inch	$0 10
8-inch	15
9-inch	25
10-inch	35

SHEARS

Hedge Shears Per pair, $1.75 to $2.

German Pruning Shears. The best made. Very strong, best steel blades and excellent springs. 8-inch, $1.25; 9-inch, $1.35; 10-inch, $1.50.

We can also furnish cheaper japanned handled Shears at the following prices. 8-inch, 75 cts.; 9-inch, $1.

PRUNING KNIFE WITH WOOD HANDLE.

PRUNING KNIVES

		Each
Pruning Knives		$0 85
Budding Knives.	Wood handle	75
"	Ebony handle, bone end.	85
"	Bone handle, best steel.	1 00

GARDEN TROWELS

6-inch Cast Steel	30
6-inch Heavy Cast Steel	30
5 inch Forged Steel	35
6-inch Forged Steel	40
7-inch Forged Steel	50

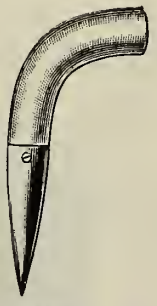
TRANSPLANTING HOE TROWELS

Small size	40
Large size	50

DIBBLES

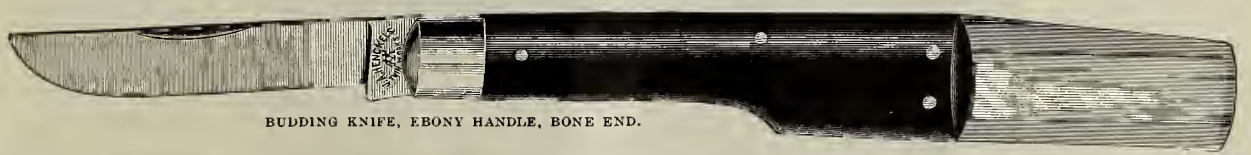
Wood handles	30
All iron	50

TRANSPLANTING HOE TROWEL.



DIBBLE.

GARDEN TROWEL.



BUDDING KNIFE, EBONY HANDLE, BONE END.

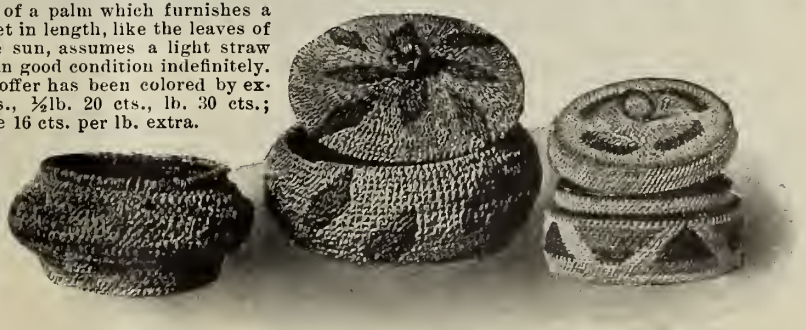
RAFFIA AND REEDS FOR INDIAN BASKET WORK

The great interest in Indian basket making has created a big demand for Raffia. It is quite a fad at present. It has drawn the attention of schools, kindergartens and the public in general to the art of basket-making. It is not only a means of training classes, but owing to the almost unlimited range of possibility in this work, a most fascinating pastime as well as lucrative employment for ladies and children.

Raffia, or **Raphia.** Raffia is the Malagay name of a palm which furnishes a staple article of commerce called Raffia fiber, 2 to 5 feet in length, like the leaves of the sugar-cane, and which, after being dried in the sun, assumes a light straw color. It is as soft as silk, very strong and will keep in good condition indefinitely. The Raffia in colors (all of which are fast) which we offer has been colored by expert dyers. Natural light straw color, ¼lb. 15 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts.; colored, ¼lb. 20 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postage 16 cts. per lb. extra.

Reeds (commonly known as Rattan). This is a kind of Palm which grows in the forests of India. It is imported into this country, stripped of leaves and bark and split into round or flat strips of various sizes by the manufacturers, No. 1 being the finest. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are the sizes mostly used for small baskets, and Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 for scrap baskets. Used for making baskets, and as a foundation for weaving of Raffia. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1. If by mail, add 2c. per oz., 5c. per ¼lb., 16c. per lb. for postage.

☞We can furnish a book telling all about how to make baskets. Price, 25 cts.



GROW ALFALFA WHERE IT NEVER GREW BEFORE

By Means of Inoculation with

NITRO-CULTURE

The Vest Pocket Fertilizer

Alfalfa, 3 years old.

Alfalfa has been grown with success in *every State and Territory in the Union*, from **Maine** to **Mexico** and from **California** to **Florida.** There is not a State from which the report has not gone out that Alfalfa will, when properly treated, become one of the best fodder plants. It is the best hay and soiling crop in the West. In the South it has been widely recommended as a very valuable addition to the list of forage grasses and clovers. In the Middle and Eastern States it promises to become a rival of the better known and more widely grown red clover.

Alfalfa is a **deep feeder.** The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 or 12 feet. It has been recorded as sending its roots to the depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they they may go even deeper.

Alfalfa Hay is a substitute for such substances as wheat bran and cotton-seed meal, usually purchased by the farmer to utilize the excess of carbohydrates furnished by his corn fodder or timothy hay, and since it can be grown on the farm there is a great saving in the actual cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. **Alfalfa Hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of farm stock.** It is especially valuable for young and growing cattle and horses, and for sheep. It may be fed to working horses with the addition of a small grain ration, and they will keep in good condition upon it. If fed in combination with prairie hay, wheat straw, silage or corn fodder, it makes a very nutritious forage, and there is no better grass or clover with which to prepare stock cattle for fattening. **Alfalfa-fed Beef** and **Mutton** fattened up with corn command **top prices** in the markets.

West Chester, Pa., 10-3-'05.

The above photograph, showing Alfalfa roots and nitrogen-collecting nodules, was taken of plants six weeks old now growing on my field where previous attempts to get a stand of Alfalfa absolutely failed either to form nodules or make a satisfactory growth. The seed for this crop were carefully inoculated with **Nitro-Culture** before planting and I also limed the field. I now have an excellent stand and feel the problem of Alfalfa growing has been solved for farmers who were unable to secure a successful crop without inoculation before **Nitro-Culture** was introduced,

(Signed)
Dr. Jos. Bringhurst.

Hagerstown, Ind., August 29, 1905.

There has just come to my attention the most remarkable case I have met with. This is the case of a man ten miles from here whom I induced last Spring to try Alfalfa. He used Nitro-Culture at my suggestion on the seed and planted according to my instructions. He amazed me yesterday by bringing in a bunch of Alfalfa which measured thirty inches from the roots, with roots fifteen inches long. Other fields which were not inoculated have not made anything like such a growth. You are aware that one of the main objections about Alfalfa is that there can be no profit derived from the crop the first year. I had in mind this very purpose when I urged this man to plant his crop. I believe that Alfalfa, if treated with Nitro-Culture, could be made a productive crop the first year. The success is most remarkable and most gratifying.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) C.M. GINTHER

Remarkable Alfalfa Returns from Pennsylvania Soil

Alfalfa plants obtain a large supply of nitrogen from the air when the plants are well started, but while young and until they get a fair growth it is necessary that the soil should be in fertile condition; otherwise, the plants will die out from lack of nourishment before bacteria have developed sufficient to collect nitrogen from the air and feed the young plants. Many farmers have made a mistake by planting Alfalfa in poor worn-out ground. It would be better to plant inoculated cow-peas or field-peas first, plough them under, let the field stand for 30 days, then plant Alfalfa, and if the seed has been carefully inoculated with **Nitro-Culture,** it is almost sure to be successful.

Chester County, Penna., October 4th, 1905.

I herewith hand you a photograph of my Alfalfa field one month after the third cutting. The field contains one and one-half acres, was cut June 8th and we harvested three tons; it was again cut July 5th, when about the same amount was taken off; the third cutting was August 7th, when about two and one-half tons were harvested. I then pastured the field with twenty head of cattle, so that there was nothing left, and after thirty days more of growth the photograph enclosed was taken September 8th. By actual measurement the Alfalfa is eighteen inches high on the average. I have the Alfalfa hay in a mow in the barn by itself and clover hay taken from a twelve-acre field in another mow, and I have just as much Alfalfa from the one and one-half-acre patch as I have taken off the twelve-acre field of clover. My experience leads me to believe that Alfalfa will grow in Pennsylvania as well as in any section of the West and will prove to be just as profitable. I am going to plant a larger field next Spring, and your Nitro-Culture will certainly be used. Yours very truly,

H. W. INGRAM.

This Trade Mark is your Guarantee; it appears on every Package. ☞

ENRICHING THE SOIL

Crops that cannot be Treated Directly with Nitro-Culture Get the Benefit Later.

The method of rotating crops in order to get the benefit of the work done by the Bacteria in the soil is being largely adopted by progressive farmers in every section in order to save the cost of fertilizers. For instance, you can take any of the leguminous plants, such as clover, peas, beans, vetch, peanuts, alfalfa, etc., sprinkle the seed with Nitro-Culture before planting them in the usual way, then the little harmless vegetable germs will develop in the soil and, having the peculiar property of collecting free nitrogen from the air, leave it in the soil in such shape that any crop will be directly benefited by it. In following out this method you not only get a largely increased crop the first year but, because the soil is left **richer and better at the close of the year** than it was before the crop was planted, you can, the second year, plant corn, wheat, potatoes, oats, or any other crop which you may desire and obtain a **largely increased yield.**

We believe the discovery of Nitrogen-fixing Bacteria is the **most valuable discovery made during the past Century,** as far as farmers are concerned.

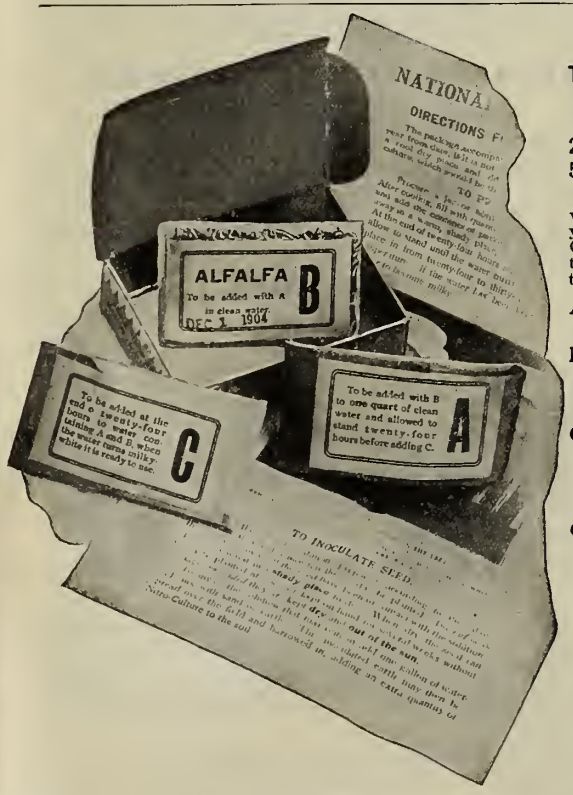
If you are growing legumes without the roots being plentifully supplied with nodules you are losing all the benefit nature intended you to receive from the wonderful Nitrogen-fixing Bacteria. Even though your crop seems to succeed you are robbing the soil instead of enriching it for a subsequent crop. Be sure your legumes have all the nodules they will produce with the most active and beneficial Bacteria before you decline to use **Nitro-Culture.**

Copyright N. N. C. Co.

MONTVERDE, FLA., Sept. 4, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I mail you to-day a photograph of my field of Cow-peas treated with your Nitro-Culture. I am standing in the field with a few plants in each hand, inoculated plants in my right hand and uninoculated in my left hand. You will see that the inoculated plants are about twice as high as uninoculated, and are well-filled with pods, while the uninoculated are not yet in bloom and show not one nodule on their roots. The inoculated plants are full of nodules, very evenly distributed on all of the roots. My land is poor sand-hill land, that would not make corn at all, and very little of any other crop without having fertilizing. These peas were not fertilized at all, and are of the dwarf or bush variety. Very truly,

(Signed) GEORGE A. KIRK.



THE INOCULATING OUTFIT.

NITRO-CULTURE cannot be furnished for any crops like corn, wheat, potatoes, cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on above price-list.

Price-List

Trial Pkge.,	$0.50
1-Acre "	1.50
5-Acre "	5.00
20-Acre "	18.00
50-Acre "	40.00

When ordering state what particular crop you desire to inoculate. Crops mentioned on the same line require the same Bacteria.

Alfalfa or Lucerne
Red, Yellow or Mammoth Clover
Crimson Clover
Burr Clover
Cow, Clay, Whip-O'-Will, Black Eye Peas
Garden Peas
Garden Beans (Wax, String, Lima, Pea or Kidney)
Soy Beans
Velvet Beans
Vetch
Peanuts
Field Peas

SPECIAL

Garden Packages

Sweet Peas,	25c.
Garden Beans,	25c.
Garden Peas,	25c.

Copyright N. N. C. Co.

Port Norris, N. J., 8-16-05.

Gentlemen:—I have an immense crop of lima beans, and farmers for miles around come to see it. The best farmers never saw its equal. If Nitro-Culture had cost $10.00 per acre I would have been well pleased. I have in all 8600 hills and the cost of Nitro-Culture was $4.00. I know by test that it made my crop one week earlier, which means several times the cost of inoculation.

(Signed) J. W. BRADLEY.

FERTILIZERS

PURE BONE FLOUR

For top-dressing lawns, house-plants, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. $1, 50 lbs. $2, 100 lbs. $3.50. If sent by mail, add 10 cts. per lb.

NITRATE OF SODA

A fertilizer for all crops. Quick in action and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Fine for lawns. By express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. $4.50.

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR PLANT-FOOD

Odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A pound box is sufficient for 25 ordinary sized plants for one year. Lb. 25 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.), ½lb. 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.).

JAPANESE PALM FOOD

Manufactured especially for palms and ferns. Directions for use on each package, price per package 25 cts.

POTATO GROWER

(3–10–6)

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	3	to	4
Nitrogen	2.47	to	3.29
Available Phosphoric Acid	10	to	12
Total Phosphoric Acid	12	to	14
Potash K_2O	6	to	7

Texas Bulletin 71 gives experiments on potatoes at Troupe substation, Smith county, showing that best results were obtained with a brand analyzing as above, and they recommend this formula for potatoes. 200-lb. bags $4, ton $35.

RAW BONE MEAL

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen	2.47	to	3.29
Ammonia	3	to	4
Total Phosphoric Acid	24	to	28
Available Phosphoric Acid in reverted form	10	to	14
Total Bone Phosphate	52	to	61

Recommended for use on clay soils, sour or cold loams. Sweetens the soils. Good for grass, corn or cotton. 200-lb. sack $4, ton $35.

PHOSPHATE AND POTASH

(10–2)

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric Acid	12	to	14
Phosphoric Acid, Available	10	to	12
Phosphoric Acid, Water Soluble	6	to	8
Potash K_2O	2	to	3

A fine combination of available phosphoric acid and potash for land deficient in these two elements, and for crops such as alfalfa, clover, cow-peas, peas, beans, etc. 200-lb. sack $2.75, ton $20.

TEXAS VEGETABLE GROWER

(2½–9–3)

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen	2.05	to	2.88
Ammonia	2.5	to	3.5
Phosphoric Acid, Total	11	to	12
Phosphoric Acid, Available	9	to	11
Phosphoric Acid, Water Soluble	6	to	8.5
Potash K_2O	3	to	4

The above brand is formulated for the average truck land of the Southwest, and, unless the land is poor, it contains a sufficient amount of ripened plant-food to give a quick start and mature the crop early. A trial will prove it. 200-lb. sack $3.50, ton $29.50.

QUANTITY TO USE

Cotton and Corn	150 to 300 lbs. per acre.
Potatoes and Berries	400 to 800 lbs. per acre.
Melons	300 to 500 lbs. per acre.
Wheat	200 to 400 lbs. per acre.
Grass	200 to 400 lbs. per acre.

Varying according to the fertility of the soil.

STAR PHOSPHATE

(14%)

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Phosphoric Acid	16	to	18
Total Available Phosphoric Acid	14	to	16
Total Water Soluble Phosphoric Acid	10	to	13
Total Reverted Phosphoric Acid	3	to	5

A reliable and well-made phosphate in first-class mechanical condition, containing phosphoric acid in desirable form. 200-lb. bag $2.75, ton $20.

CORN AND COTTON GROWER

(1–8–1)

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen	.82	to	1.64
Ammonia	1	to	2
Phosphoric Acid, Total	10	to	12
Phosphoric Acid, Available	8	to	10
Phosphoric Acid, Water Soluble	6	to	8
Potash K_2O	1	to	2

The yield of corn and cotton on all soils is largely increased by a fertilizer of the above analysis. The soil may appear to be rich, but the amount of quickly available plant-food is deficient, oftentimes caused by the reckless disregard of crop rotations. On such lands we recommend the above brand. 200-lb. sack $2.75, ton $21.60.

KING COTTON

(2–8–2)

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen	1.65	to	2.47
Ammonia	2	to	3
Phosphoric Acid, Total	10	to	12
Phosphoric Acid, Available	8	to	10
Phosphoric Acid, Water Soluble	6	to	8
Potash K_2O	2	to	3

This brand is recognized in all cotton sections as standard. It is carefully prepared and has in it a sufficient amount of readily available plant-food to give the crop a quick start, and keeps it continually growing to early maturity. 200-lb. sack $3, ton $24.50.

AFRICAN COTTON GROWER

(3–9–3)

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	3	to	4
Nitrogen	2.47	to	3.29
Available Phosphoric Acid	9	to	11
Total Phosphoric Acid	11	to	13
Potash K_2O	3	to	4

High-Grade Cotton Fertilizer in perfect mechanical condition. 200-lb. sack $3.50, ton $30.

ALL SOLUBLE

(3½–8–4)

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen	2.88	to	3.70
Ammonia	3.5	to	4.5
Phosphoric Acid, Total	10	to	12
Phosphoric Acid, Available	8	to	10
Phosphoric Acid, Water Soluble	6	to	8
Potash from Sulphate	7.40	to	9.25
Potash K_2O	4	to	5

A ready available, finely ground, complete fertilizer to be used on lands for truck that do not require as much nitrogen and potash as found in our Truck Special. A splendid cotton fertilizer. 200-lb. sack $3.75, ton $33.

TRUCK SPECIAL

(5–7–6)

Guaranteed Analysis

Nitrogen	4.11	to	4.94
Ammonia	5	to	6
Phosphoric Acid, Total	9	to	11
Phosphoric Acid, Available	7	to	9
Phosphoric Acid, Water Soluble	5	to	7
Potash from Sulphate	10.50	to	12.50
Potash K_2O	6	to	7

Licensed by special request of some large Southwest truckers. The formula is especially adapted to soil for growing truck. 200-lb. sack $4.50, ton $40.

Bee-keepers' Supplies.

Owing to the great demand for bee-keepers' supplies, and knowing the difficulty that many of our customers have experienced in securing them, we added a complete line of bee-supplies to our stock a year ago. Any orders in this line you entrust to us shall have very careful attention; and we would ask that you consider the fact that we save you some time and freights. For other goods not listed here write for our bee-supply catalog.

ROOT'S GOODS. As usual, our motto is to furnish the best goods of the most approved pattern. We do not undertake to compete in price with all manufacturers. Bee-keepers have learned that it does not pay to buy cheap supplies for a saving of ten cents on the first cost of a hive may be a loss of many times that amount by getting poorly made and ill-fitting material. Every year brings us many proofs that our policy of the "best goods" is a correct one.

In hives we offer you the well-known patterns, viz., the Dovetailed and the Danzenbaker. Both of these have dovetailed corners as shown, and from this feature the name of the first is taken. The Danzenbaker, usually called the "Danz.," is named for the inventor, Mr. F. Danzenbaker. The latter hive is particularly recommended to those who make a specialty of fancy comb honey. The Dovetailed hive is made in two widths, viz.: 8-frame and 10-frame.

OUR DOVETAILED HIVES

One-story Dovetailed Hive.

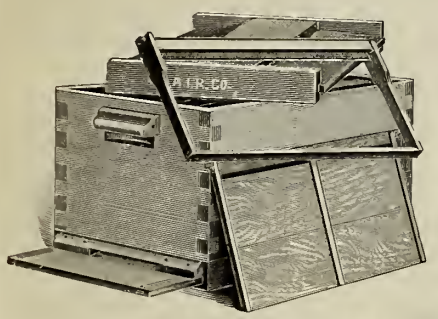


FIG. 534—ONE-STORY DOVETAILED HIVE.

Consists of bottom, cover, and brood-chamber, no super.
AE5-8—without fdn. starters, in eight-frame size.
AE6-8—with foundation starters, in eight-frame size.
AE5-10—without fdn. starters, in ten-frame size.
AE6-10—with foundation starters, in ten-frame size.

This hive is furnished in either eight-frame or ten-frame size, and either without or with one-inch starters of comb foundation. It consists of a bottom-board, A; a cover, E, and a body, or brood-chamber, with Hoffman frames and division-board, 5; or with inch foundation starters, 6. No super, or honey-storing chamber, is included with this hive at the following prices, but you can order separately any style of super listed on another page to use on this hive. You may also substitute other styles of cover or bottom or frames if you prefer some other style than those regularly listed and furnished.

Detailed description of the several parts of the hive, with prices of the same, appear on the pages following.

Hand-hole cleats, nails, and tin rabbets are included with all hives unless otherwise specified.

AE5-8—without fdn. st'rs, 8-frame, nailed and painted.	$1.80	each	In flat,	$1.35;	five,	$6.25;	ten,	$11.50
AE6-8—with fdn. starters	"	"	1.90	"	"	1.45	"	6.50	"	12.00
AE5-10—without fdn. st'rs, 10-frame	"	"	1.90	"	"	1.45	"	6.75	"	12.60
AE6-10—with fnd. st'rs	"	"	2.00	"	"	1.55	"	7.00	"	13.10

Dovetailed Hive, 1½ Story for Extracted Honey.

In Eight-Frame Size.
AE58-8—without fdn. starters, with one super.
AE69-8—with fdn. starters, with one supere.
AE588-8—without fdn. starters, with two supers.
AE699-8—with fdn. starters, with two supers.
In Ten-Frame Size.
AE58-10—without fdn. starters, with one super.
AE69-10—with fdn. starters, with one super.
AE588-10—without fdn. starters, with two supers.
AE699-10—with fdn. starters, with two supers.

This hive is furnished in either eight-frame or ten-frame size, and either without or with inch foundation starters. It consists of a bottom-board, A; a cover, E; a body, or brood-chamber with Hoffman frames, and a division-board, 5, or with inch foundation starters, 6; a 5⅝-inch super with 5¾-inch extracting frames, 8, or with inch foundation starters, 9. When two supers are included with each hive it is then a two-story hive for extracted, each super being counted as a half-story.

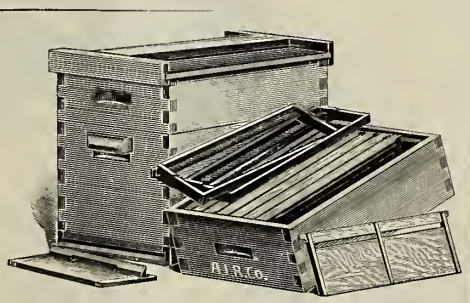


FIG. 540—1½-STORY HIVE FOR EXTRACTED HONEY.

AE58-8—As described above.....	Nailed and Painted,	$2.45	each	In flat,	$1.85;	five,	$8.50;	ten,	$15.50
AE69-8—	"	"	2.65	"	"	2.00	"	9.00	"	16.50
AE588-8—	"	"	3.10	"	"	2.30	"	10.75	"	19.50
AE699-8—	"	"	3.40	"	"	2.65	"	11.50	"	21.00
AE58-10—	"	"	2.60	"	"	2.00	"	9.25	"	17.00
AE69-10—	"	"	2.80	"	"	2.15	"	9.75	"	18.00
AE588-10—	"	"	3.30	"	"	2.55	"	11.75	"	21.50
AE699-10—	"	"	3.60	"	"	2.85	"	12.50	"	23.00

Dovetailed Hive, 2-story for Extracted Honey.

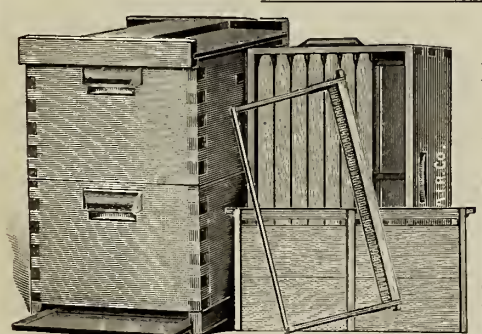


FIG. 541—TWO-STORY DOV'D HIVE FOR EXTRACTED HONEY.

AE55-8—without fdn. starters, eight-frame size.
AE66-8—with fdn. starters, in eight-frame size.
AE55-10—without fdn. starters, ten-frame size.
AE66-10—with fdn. starters, in ten-frame size.

This hive is furnished either in eight-frame or ten-frame size, and either without or with inch foundation starters. It consists of a bottom-board, A; a cover, E, and two bodies, or a brood-chamber and upper story, each fitted with Hoffman frames and division-board, 55, or with inch foundation starters, 66. In the ten-frame size there is no room for division-boards when ten frames are in, and we can furnish the hives without division-boards at the same price as the eight-frame with division-boards. Unless specified otherwise in your order, we include the division-board with all hives, as they are convenient when contracting the brood-chamber.

This hive, fitted with all-wood frames instead of Hoffman, figures 12 cts. each less eight-frame, or 15 cts. each less ten-frame. We do not recommend this substitution.

AE55-8—without fdn. st'rs, 8-frm., nailed and painted.	$2.80	each	In flat,	$2.15;	five,	$10.00;	ten,	$18.50
AE66-8—with fdn. st'rs	"	"	3.00	"	"	2.30	"	10.50	"	19.50
AE55-10—without fnd. st'rs, 10-frm.,	"	"	2.95	"	"	2.30	"	10.75	"	20.00
AE66-10—with fdn. st'rs,	"	"	3.15	"	"	2.45	"	11.25	"	21.00

The Danzenbaker Hive.

This hive is similar in appearance to our other hives, having the same dovetailed corners, and is about the same size. It is made in 10-frame size only. The brood-frames are closed-end, suspended from the center. Size of brood-frame is 7½x17 outside. This makes the brood-chamber shallower which feature gives it a special value in the production of fancy comb honey. The Danz. super holds 32 plain sections 4x5x1⅜. The specific claims made for this hive are as follows:

More Comb Honey.
Better Comb Honey.
Better Prices Obtained.

The reasons for these claims are fully set forth in our 64-page book, "Facts about Bees," which is sent free to any one on request, who is interested in fancy comb honey. Send stamp for postage.

PRICES.

Nailed and painted.

AED5—No super or fdn. starters	$1.85
AED6—No super, with fdn. "	1.95
AED52M—with super, no sections or starters	2.70
AED64M—with super, sections, and starters	3.10

In flat.

AED5—	$1.40	five,	$6.50	ten,	$12.00
AED5—	1.50	"	6.75	"	12.50
AED52M—	2.10	"	9.75	"	18.00
AED64M—	2.40	"	11.00	"	20.50

NOTICE—To order this hive you must use the letter **D** in the description. This letter D distinguishes this hive from our other hives. If D is omitted the regular Dovetailed hive in the foregoing list would be sent.

Root Bee-smokers.

Jumbo, 4-inch, $1.25 each. Post., 30c.
Standard, 3½-in. .85 " " 25c.
Junior, 2½-in. .65 " " 20b.

Jumbo and Standard smokers, of copper instead of tin, 25c additional.

Veils to Protect the Face.

No. 1 veil, made entirely of silk tulle, no springs	$0.80
No. 2 veil, cotton tulle, with silk tulle face, no springs	.50
No. 3 veil, cotton tulle throughout no springs	.40
No. 4 veil, of mosquito-bar entirely, no springs	.25
Bee-hat, flexible rim, fits any head	.25
Globe veil, with springs	.00

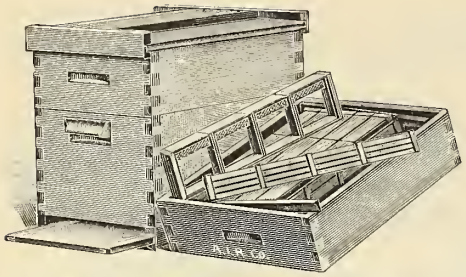


FIG. 536.—1½-STORY DOV'D HIVE FOR COMB HONEY.

Dovetailed Hive for Comb Honey, 1½ and 2 Story.

This hive takes the 4¼x4¼x1½ plain or no-beeway section.

In Eight-Frame Size.

AE52P-8—No sections, starters, with one super.
AE64P-8—With sections, starters, with one super.
AE522P-8—No sections, starters, two supers.
AE644P-8—With sections, starters, two supers.

In Ten-Frame Size.

AE52P-10—No sections, starters, with one super.
AE64P-10—With sections, starters, one super.
AE522P-10—No sections, starters, two supers.
AE644P-10—With sections, starters, two supers.

This hive is furnished either in eight-frame or ten-frame size, and either without or with sections and inch foundation starters. It consists of a bottom-board, A; a cover, E; a body or brood-chamber with Hoffman frames and a division-board, 5; or with inch foundation starters, 6; a 4¾-inch super with and end wedges, 2P; or with 4¼x4¼x1½-inch sections and inch foundation starters, 4P. When two supers are included with each hive it is then a 2-story hive for comb honey.

AE52P-8—As described above	....	Nailed	and	painted,	$2.45	each	In flat,	$1.85 ; five,	$8.50 ; ten,	$15.50
AE64P-8—	"	"	....	"	"	2.85	"	"	2.15	"	9.75	"	18.00
AE522P-8—	"	"	....	"	"	3.10	"	"	2.35	"	10.75	"	19.50
AE644P-8—	"	"	....	"	"	3.80	"	"	2.85	"	13.00	"	24.00
AE52P-10—	"	"	....	"	"	2.60	"	"	2.00	"	9.25	"	17.00
AE64P-10—	"	"	....	"	"	3.00	"	"	2.30	"	10.50	"	19.50
AE522P-10—	"	"	....	"	"	3.30	"	"	2.55	"	11.75	"	21.50
AE644P-10—	"	"	....	"	"	4.00	"	"	3.00	"	14.00	"	26.00

Dovetailed Hive for Comb Honey, 1½ and 2 Story.

This hive takes the 4¼x4¼x1⅞, two-beeway section.

In Eight-Frame Size.

AE52S-8—No sections, starters, one super.
AE64S-8—With sections, starters, with one super.
AE522S-8—No sections, starters, two supers.
AE644S-8—With sections, starters, two supers.

In Ten-Frame Size.

AE52S-10—No sections, starters, one super.
AE64S-10—With sections, starters, with one super.
AE522S-10—No sections, starters, two supers.
AE644S-10—With sections, starters, two supers.

This hive is exactly like the first one shown above except in the inside furnishings of the super. The super of this hive is 4¾ inches deep, with slotted section-holders, sawed separators, follower, and springs, 2S, or with 4¼x4¼x1⅞ two-beeway sections and foundation starters, 4S.

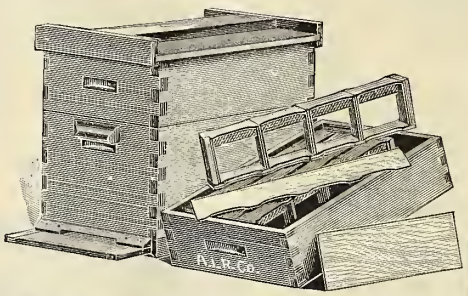


FIG. 537—1½-STORY DOV'D HIVE FOR COMB HONEY.

In ordering this hive use the prices above, changing the letter P to letter S. Both hives take the same price for the same size and furnishings, therefore we do not repeat the prices here.

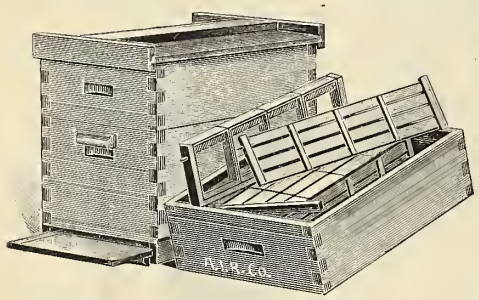


FIG. 533—1½-STORY DOV'D HIVE FOR COMB HONEY.

Dovetailed Hive for Comb Honey, 1½ and 2 Story.

This hive takes the 4x5x1⅜ plain or no-beeway section.

In Eight-Frame Size.

AE52M-8—No sections, starters, one super.
AE64M-8—With sections, starters, one super.
AE522M-8—No sections, starters, two supers.
AE644M-8—With sections, starters, two supers.

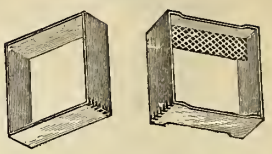
In Ten-Frame Size.

AE52M-10—No sections, starters, one super.
AE64M-10—With sections, starters, one super.
AE522M-10—No sections, starters, two supers.
AE644M-10—With sections, starters, two supers.

This hive consists of a bottom-board, A; a cover, E; a body or brood-chamber with Hoffman frames and a division-board, 5 or with inch foundation starters, 6; a 5⅝-inch-deep Dazenbaker super with hanger cleats and wedges, Dazenbaker section-holder, M fences, and springs, 2M, or 4x5x1⅜ plain sections and inch foundation starters, 4M. When two supers are included with each hive it is then a two-story hive for comb honey.

AE52M-8—As described above	....	Nailed	and	painted,	$2.60	each	In flat,	$2.00 ; five,	$9.25 ; ten,	$17.50
AE64M-8—	"	"	....	"	"	3.00	"	"	2.30	"	10.50	"	19.50
AE522M-8—	"	"	....	"	"	3.40	"	"	2.65	"	12.25	"	22.50
AE644M-8—	"	"	....	"	"	4.10	"	"	3.15	"	14.50	"	27.00
AF52M-10—	"	"	....	"	"	2.75	"	"	2.15	"	10.00	"	18.50
AE64M-10—	"	"	....	"	"	3.15	"	"	2.45	"	11.25	"	21.00
AE522M-10—	"	"	....	"	"	3.60	"	"	2.80	"	13.25	"	24.50
AE644M-10—	"	"	....	"	"	4.30	"	"	3.30	"	15.50	"	29.00

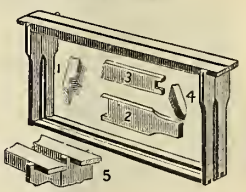
Section Honey-boxes.



4¼x4¼x1⅝ to 2 in.	No. 1	No. 2
Per 100	$ 0.75	$ 0.65
Per 250	1.50	1.25
Per 500	2.50	2.25
Per 1000	5.00	4.50
Per 2000	9.75	8.75
Per 3000	14.25	12.25
Per 4000	18.50	16.50
Per 5000	22.50	20.00

Sections 3⅝x5x1½, 4x5x1⅜, or 4¼x4¼, plain, 25c per M less.

Brood Frames.



	Put up	In flat	
	100	10	100
Hoffman frames, end-spaced. Wt. per 100 40 lbs.	$4.00	.30	$2.75
Thick-top staple-spaced frames. Wt. per 100, 38 lbs	4.00	.30	2.50
All-wood frames. Wt. per 100, 25 lbs	3.00	.25	2.00
Shallow extracting-frames, 5⅜ in. Wt. per 100, 22 lbs.,	3.00	.25	2.00

Pierced, and wire included, 10c per 100 extra.

Section-holders and Separators.

	100	500
Slotted section-holders .... 1⅞x18¼ outside	$2.00	$9.00
Slotted section-slats ¼x1⅞x18¼	1.00	4.50
Plain section-holders 1½x17½ outside	1.60	7.50
Slotted sawed separators, 4½x18¼	1.00	4.50
Plain sawed separators 3¾x17 to 20	.70	3.00
Slat separators	1.60	7.00
I, P, S, T, and L fences	1.75	8.00
M fences	1.90	8.50

No. 15 Cowan Honey-extractor $11.50
Porter Bee-escape ..... $ .20
" " with board ..... .35
" Honey-house Escape ..... .25
Daisy Foundation-fastener, with lamp $1.00
Parker Foundation-fastener ..... $ .25
A B C of Bee Culture (postage 20c) $1.00
Bingham Honey-knife (post. 20c) ... .70

Coggshall Bee-brush.

This is a whisk broom made especially for brushing bees. The strands are thinned out, are longer than an ordinary hand broom, so as to give a saft, pliable, easy sweep of the combs. It is a very serviceable and satisfactory brush. Price 15c. By mail, 21c.

Comb Foundation.

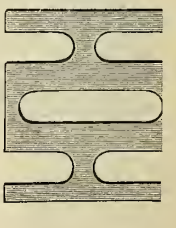
(The Weed New Process.)

When you order, be sure to tell what grade you want, and give price.

GRADE	SIZE, AND SHEETS IN LB.	IN LOTS OF 1lb.	5	10	25	50
Medium Brood	7¾x16⅞ 7 to 8	55	53	51	49	48
Light Brood	7¾x16⅞ 9 to 10	57	55	53	51	50
Thin Super	3⅝x15½ 28	62	60	58	56	55
Extra Thin	3⅝x15½ 32	65	63	61	59	58

Price List of Honey-boards.

No.	NAME AND SIZE.	Price of 10.	Weight of 10.
1	10-frame unbound zinc, 14×19⅛	$1 40	7 lbs.
2	10-fr. large unbound zinc, 16×20	1 60	8 "
11	8-frame unbound zinc, 12×19⅛	1 20	6 "
9	8-frame wood-zinc, 13⅞×20	2 00	13 "
10	10-frame wood-zinc, 16×20	2 20	14 "
12	10-frame wood-bound zinc, 16×20	1 80	11 "
13	8-frame wood-bound zinc, 13⅞×20	1 60	10 "



Send for our complete catalog of bee-keepers' supplies for further information.

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